

# The American Missionary

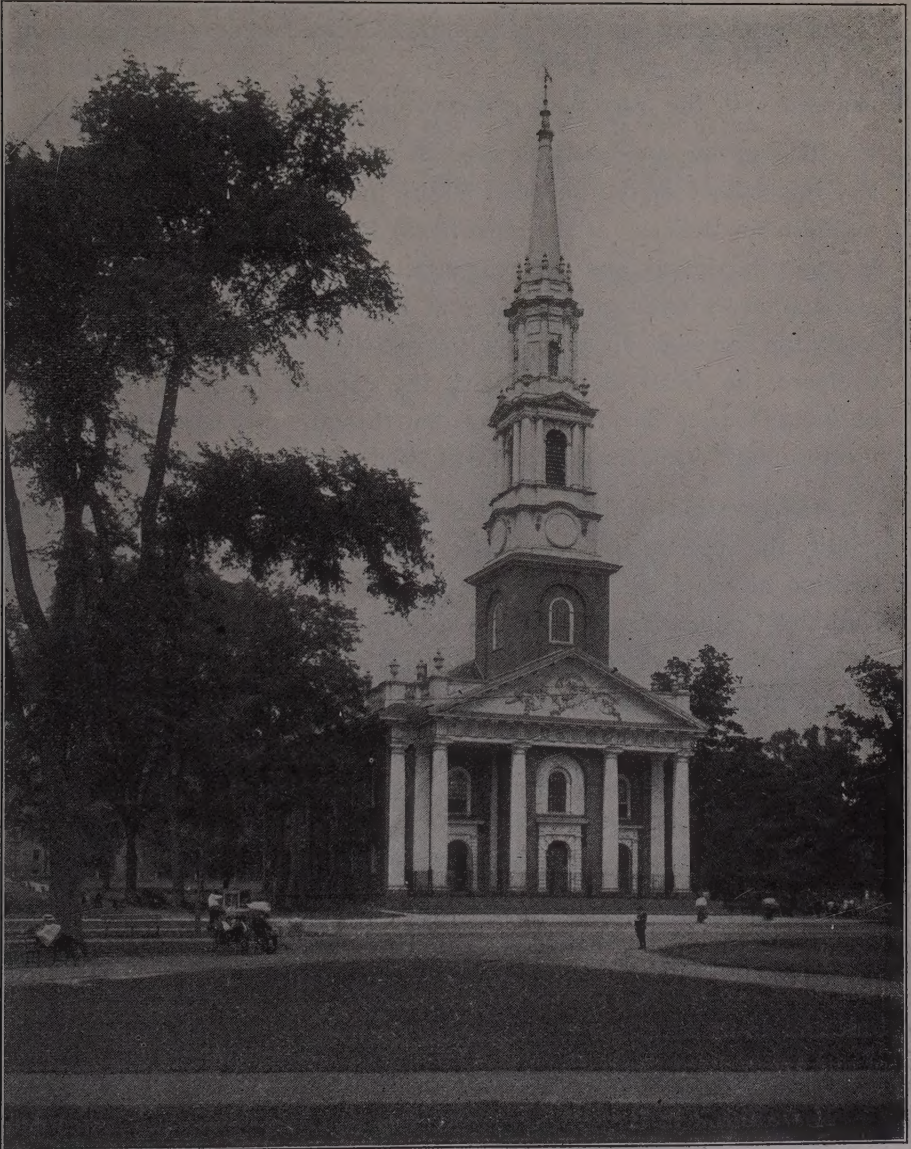
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CENTER CHURCH, NEW HAVEN, CONN.  
MEETING PLACE OF NATIONAL COUNCIL



## THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF A TREASURER.

Charles H. Baker.

The recent changes of organization by which the membership of the National Council becomes the governing body of the seven National benevolent societies, and controls their business management, are naturally of great and vital interest to the business men who are charged with the collection, care and disbursement of their funds.

This group of responsible officials are hoping that the magnitude and importance of the financial affairs involved may be appreciated, and also the delicacy of the adjustment by which the balance is held between parsimony and extravagance. The bankers, merchants, and manufacturers who are delegates at New Haven can well afford to study the financial reports of the various denominational agencies and compare the detail disclosed with the expense ratios of their own business, bearing in mind the fact that these reports have had always the thorough criticism and audit of able executive committees.

The questions which will arise in the progress of the meeting will require the application of experience and practical knowledge for their solution as much as the best theory and foresight. Now that the National Council has become an executive, as well as an advisory body, the importance of the layman and the business man as a delegate is greatly magnified.

May we hope that he so accepts his responsibility.

Besides the affairs of the National Societies the administrative and executive work of the National Council itself is now of considerable size and involves a considerable budget which will require earnest thought and attention.

We must take our problems seriously, as they deserve, and realize that they are worthy of the same cheerful and interested giving of time and effort which characterizes the business part of the gatherings of our great sister denominations.

If we think in large figures and plan in large ways, we may expect large results.

# THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Charles E. Burton, D.D., General Secretary; Herman F. Swartz, D.D., Associate Secretary; Reuben L. Breed, D.D., Assistant Secretary; Chas. H. Baker, Treasurer; Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary Woman's Department.

Any church which has a good, mellow-toned bell that is not in use, can render a real missionary service by offering it to the Home Missionary Society, which has a Western church greatly needing such an addition to its equipment.



Mr. H. Clark Ford, Vice-President of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, passed away at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 25. Mr. Ford's large services to our denominational interests, from the local church to the National Council, will make him greatly missed by our whole fellowship.



The entire home missionary fellowship will sympathize most deeply with Secretary Swartz in the sorrow which has come to him in the loss of his wife. Mrs. Swartz was with the family at South Hero, Vermont, when she was taken ill. The only hope of her recovery lay in a surgical operation, under which collapse brought the end, in spite of the skill of capable surgeons.



Word has just reached us from the office of Superintendent Hopkins of the Southeast, that he has gone to the hospital as the victim of an attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Hopkins has been working exceedingly hard, and it is evident that the infection has seized its opportunity while his strength is overtaxed. We earnestly hope that the outcome may be speedy and fortunate.



The series of Laymen's Missionary Movement Conventions, that are to cover the large cities of the United States between October and April, will begin in Chicago on October 13. Much of our attention in the promotion of missionary interest, both home and foreign, will center in these Conventions this season. Let Congregationalists be prepared to make the most possible of them.



Attention is called to some articles of vital interest in this issue. State workers will be greatly interested in the article of Dr. George T. McCollum, of Illinois, especially in the word about the work of the state evangelist, the conservation of property, the circulating library, the efficiency campaign, and limited ordination. Another article from Illinois is of great interest to rural workers. It is entitled "An Experiment in Neighborliness." Similar work



could be done in almost any country field. Many feel that the Gary Plan of Religious Education is epoch making. The report from our pastor there of our part in it, calls for the careful attention of those interested in the all-important work of religious education.



A wise woman in New England, with characteristic Yankee acumen, has perceived that the effective value of many a missionary pastor can be greatly increased by the very moderate expenditure necessary to purchase a Ford car. It takes many years, and a heavy investment of cash and care, to rear a high-grade missionary pastor, and the supply of these trained and consecrated men can not be largely and quickly increased by even the most earnest appeals. But when we find such capable men spending nearly half their lives plodding along at five miles per hour behind patient horses, in order to care for their widely-scattered parishes, we appreciate what an invaluable service to the Kingdom can be rendered by the cheap and sturdy little car.

The gift of our wise friend in New England will go to a pastor whose labors cover an extensive frontier region just west of the Rockies. We could make equally advantageous use of at least fifty of these machines.



Congregationalism is nothing if not democratic. Democracy is generally supposed to consist in every man's sharing the power of the vote. But this is an empty form, as has sadly too often been discovered, unless every man shares in full proportion to his ability in the financial responsibilities. When one or two men are always relied upon to "pay the deficit," democracy rapidly tends to become a form, regardless of the fine spirit of these more abundant givers.

As a remedy for this condition, and a very effective one indeed, appears the Every-Member Canvass. Its value in the spiritual life of the church far surpasses its financial significance. The younger churches in particular are profited by a conscientious employment of this excellent method of verifying the wise saying, that blessedness lies in giving rather than in receiving.

When shall the Every-Member Canvass be made? Inasmuch as it is very desirable to canvass the whole parish in one day, and as many rural and frontier parishes cover wide distances, it is obvious that a season of good roads is to be chosen. Further, a time is needed when the worker of the land is not too urgently pressed by the exactions of planting, cultivating, or harvesting. For these reasons, among others, it appears to us that the early autumn offers an opportunity not equalled at any other time. If the canvass can be made an integral part of a Harvest Home festival, the fitness and the joy of the whole process of Christian giving can be tellingly exemplified. Why not do it now?



The Annual Meeting of The Congregational Home Missionary Society will be held in New Haven, Connecticut, at 2 p. m. on Thursday, October 21, 1915. The voting membership consists of the voting membership of the National Council, such persons as became life members prior to 1901 and have not voluntarily relinquished their right to vote, and who cause their names to be registered as members at this meeting, and ninety others to be elected at the meeting.



## AN EXPERIMENT IN NEIGHBORLINESS

### FROM A PREACHING-PLACE TO THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

**N**ESTLING beneath the bluffs that overlook the Illinois river you will find the village of Bureau. In the optimistic days of empire building, when promoters were threading the unfenced harvest fields with shining steel, the builders of one great railway system sowed the seed from which at last came Bureau. The town has never grown much. It is not an agricultural center, for the river, lakes, creeks, bluffs, and woodland that give the surrounding country such rare beauty have thus far hindered extensive farming operations. Bureau is not a trade center. Its own territory is not thickly settled. It is overshadowed by larger towns, and roads are not always good. Yet, in spite of these seeming disadvantages, nearly a thousand people call Bureau their town, and in the years that have passed there has been a steady improvement in the educational, civic, and religious life of the place.

#### An Ordinary Church

The religious life was not neglected in the early years of growth. Chris-

regational fellowship a suitable house of worship was erected. The life of the Bureau church has not been materially different from that of many other small churches of the Middle West. In the earlier years the interest of the town was quite evenly divided between the church and school. The town life was simple and the demands upon the church few. It was believed that the mission of the church was to preach, and if that was done with sufficient energy by the preacher, everyone was satisfied. Later the need of intellectual, social, and physical leadership was felt. The people wanted to know how to live together as neighbors and plan for the welfare of all. The church did not help. Able to tell the people how to die, not able to tell them how to live, the church gradually ceased to become a positive factor in the life of the town. Except during occasional awakenings, and the short periods of enthusiasm that followed, the church was inadequately supported and the services poorly attended. The house of worship had become only a preaching place in no way vitally related to the life of the people.

The story of the struggle made by the faithful few to keep the church doors open and furnish Bible training for the young is colored by the gleam of many a personal sacrifice. The pitiful details of the history of those years of lost opportunity have no gripping interest, because the same sad tale concerning the lost power of the preaching-place is being told in a thousand places where the "two or three" are meeting to pray for the breaking light of a new day.



ENJOYING CAMP LIFE

tian leaders were not lacking. Through the co-operation of the Building Society and many churches in the Con-

#### An Extraordinary Church

"The prayer of the righteous avail-eth much," and Bureau's new day



dawned at last. The faithful work done during the discouraging years by the few fruited. The desire to labor for the welfare of others is now evidenced by the efforts of many. The church story of the past two years can aptly be called one of evolution



CAMP FIRE GIRLS

from the preaching-place to the house of service. The methods used by the church to regain the coveted position of leader and servant of all have been very simple and sane. Each progressive step has been taken only after careful thought, conference, and prayer. It can truly be said that individual effort has not been conspicuous; the work has been really co-operative. Two things are extremely noticeable—a desire upon the part of every one to assist the church in some way, and the feeling that beneath the surface the Spirit of the living God, unseen but powerful, has been the agency that has wrought the remarkable transformation in this church.

In the conversion of the preaching-place into the house of service no cheap or questionable methods have been used. There have been no prize contests or competitive schemes of any kind. The call of the church—"Follow Christ"—has been clearly given, not through Galilee or "the valley of the shadow" alone, but in Bureau. Emphasis has not been laid upon the limitations of the Christian life but upon the abundant opportunities for Christian service. This has been purely a religious awakening. True, occasionally the church has led in

community affairs—when no other organization volunteered. However, the church makes no attempt to do the work which really belongs to the school or the community as a whole.

### Neighborliness

When the awakening came, it seemed natural to lay peculiar stress on neighborliness first of all. It was quite easy to understand that he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, can not love God whom he hath not seen. Everything possible was done with the means at hand to make the services of the church interesting. The music was improved, the minister's message sounded forth an evangelistic note and was made brief but pointed. People who attended did not hurry down the aisles and out through the door at the close of the service. They lingered to shake hands and chat together. Sometimes, at the close of the service, there was some special music, an informal talk, or business meeting, and often the officers of the church would group together to talk over their work. At first it was necessary to invite people to attend the services. Later it was almost necessary to warn them not to stay too late. The spirit of neighborliness was being manifested in the actions of the



CAMP FIRE BOYS

people, and steadily the congregation grew from the handful to the churchful.

In the early months of the awakening several socials were held in the church. These were not money-making affairs. Short programs were



rendered, quiet games played, light refreshments served, and opportunity given for visiting. These little functions were always enjoyed, and, naturally, strengthened the community life. But the church soon began to look for larger tasks—and found them. It was recognized that certain customs should be changed and that efforts should be made to better the physical, moral, and social conditions existing in the community. The vision of life of Christian service, with its abundant opportunities, comes to an individual gradually, and probably even more slowly to a church. It was soon evident that there was a certain amount of work in which the church was as vitally concerned as any organization or individual in the community. The endeavors it has made

mon interests. The program of that first Church-Community Institute was a medley: Choir recitals, addresses, sermons, conferences, social hours, filled with music and games, a band concert, demonstration of Boy Scout work, a banquet, etc. The people crowded the church and enjoyed every moment of the programs. The community began to realize its need of the church, and the church remembered that it owed help in certain lines of activity to the community. The result of the Institute surpassed expectation. Some one said, "It did the church more good than a revival." After all, it was a revival of interest in church and community affairs upon the part of scores who attended.

#### Limestone Gospel

Another church-community effort was the interesting of farmers in the surrounding country in the use of limestone. Bulletins from the experimental station were used freely. Farmers' meetings were arranged and speakers provided. Better farming, better crops, and a better living were the oft-discussed topics. And through it all the church was recognized as the leader. The church even acted as the buying

agent for the farmers, handling over two hundred tons of crushed limestone. The trustees attended to all the details of ordering, weighing, and collecting, at no expense whatever to the farmers. There are now several fields of splendid alfalfa, growing advertisements of deep interest the church has taken in the welfare of the countryside.

Leadership in planning for the observance of special days, as Memorial Day and the Fourth of July, was an obligation which seemed to rest upon the church. There is a Catholic church in Bureau and several fraternal organizations. A successful attempt was therefore made to induce all to participate in these affairs. Thus



ON A "HIKE"

to perform its share of these common tasks have been called from the first, "church-community efforts."

#### Church and Community Institute

The first attempt to find a point of contact, and thus challenge the attention of the entire countryside, was advertised as a Church and Community Institute. All the publicity possible was used. There were printed letters of invitation, programs, special ribbon badges, etc. The letter of invitation promised that the specially-planned services of the five-day institute would promote friendship, broaden sympathy, rekindle the sacred fires of brotherliness, and remind all that they were neighbors with com-



the definite church leadership has given place to hearty co-operation with the other organizations, benefiting all.

#### Christianity in Play

The church, feeling its responsibility to neighborhood groups in the surrounding country, has given the matter of recreational direction study, and some definite progress has been made along this line. Taking two or three school districts as a nucleus, neighborhood work has been done successfully. In one particular neighborhood, Saturday afternoon round-ups for group games, agricultural, literary and social meetings, lawn fetes, a cleverly-presented home-talent play, and picnics have caused the spare hours of one year to pass very pleasantly.

Other neighborhoods have given attention to special lines of co-operative activity. Common interests have made friends, and the resultant friendliness of the people has made easy the bringing of the Message of Life.

One of the notable features of the awakening is the interest manifested by the young people through their unwavering devotion to the varied phases of the work. They have shouldered the heaviest tasks without a murmur, and in the plans of the church they have not been forgotten. For their benefit there have been conferences, retreats, camps, trips to neighboring cities, "hikes," excursions, etc.

#### The House of Service

The Bureau church building as originally planned, was a structure seldom seen in the Middle West. Five rooms had been added at the rear which were used for parsonage purposes, while only one fair-sized, and one small room were available for church and Sunday-school activity. It was decided to use the whole building for parish purposes. Then the real enjoyment began—the literal conversion

of a "preaching-place" into a house of service. The building was renovated, paper and paint were used freely, and a large furnace of sufficient capacity to heat the entire plant cozily was installed. For over a year the building has been a veritable hive of industry. Hundreds of dollars have been spent and other hundreds donated in labor, to make the interior attractive, convenient, and home-like. The seating capacity has been increased, a better lighting system has been installed, and new furnishings purchased.

The adequate equipment of the church building for definite service seemed to give new life to the work of every department. Nowhere was this more marked than in the Sunday-school, which has become a true church school. Better equipment called for better teaching, and with



CHURCH SCHOOL, ADULT DIVISION

efficient methods in the class room the average attendance had doubled. Classes were organized and assumed a definite responsibility in carrying forward the program of the church. From an unorganized, mixed adult class came a well-organized ladies' class, "The Gleaners," with an average attendance of more than twenty. The "King's Sons" are digging out the basement beneath the church for class and club rooms. The "King's Daughters" have rendered much financial assistance to the church. The Junior Department classes are receiving some manual training, and the Primary Department has succeeded in



attractively furnishing and equipping a suite of rooms well adapted to meet the needs of the little tots.

### New Christians

The time finally came for a special evangelistic effort. Through Dr. G. T. McCollum, Superintendent of the Illinois Conference, who by his ready co-operation showed interest in this experiment in neighborliness, the church secured the services of Dr. Walter Spooner, the Conference evangelist. He was the right man to help draw the net, and last Christmas Eve nearly fifty persons, standing in the glow of the Christmas candles, pledged their lives to service by accepting the covenant of the church.

The Bureau Community-School has aided materially in creating a community consciousness. The lives and conduct of the teachers have testified to a deep interest in the welfare of the children. The school has organized and maintained a Camp Fire Girls' Club, Anti-Cigarette, and Anti-Swearing Leagues. Neighborhood meetings, school fairs, seasonal festivals, field meets, pageants, and plays are among the activities of the School.

From the time of the first Church-Community Institute a program of education in local church affairs and the efforts of our larger Congregational fellowship has been carefully planned and faithfully followed. All church matters have been conducted

in a businesslike manner. The budget system was adopted, the weekly envelope plan is used, and a quarterly receipt and statement is mailed to subscribers. A four-page folder containing the financial statement of every organization is published annually.

It is too early yet to accurately judge the value of all the efforts made. The most important things done are not tangible enough to classify. A preaching place that most people had forgotten to attend has become a homelike meeting place—a true house of service, generally attended by representatives from almost every Protestant family in the community.

The church membership has increased nearly fifty per cent., and home expenses are not hard to raise, though twice as much is being contributed as heretofore. The church is meeting its apportionment, giving three times the amount formerly collected for the work of the Societies. But the great result has been the discovery of a field of service ripe for the harvest, and the consecration on the part of the laborers who have taken their places of service gladly. The Bureau community and church still have many problems to solve; yet those who prayed to the Lord of the harvest glory in the successful termination of the experiment in neighborliness. No one claims any credit. It is sufficient to know that the prayers were answered.

## THE GARY PLAN OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

By Rev. Eric I. Lindh, Gary, Ind.

**N**EW YORK CITY seems to believe that the Gary school system is making good, for it has employed our famous educational originator, Prof. W. E. Wirt, to spend part of his time there, installing his methods in the public schools. His success has been noteworthy, and has already won much praise for its unquestioned results. In Gary, perhaps,

we see the system more completely carried out, and are in closer touch with officials, teachers, and scholars alike. The central feature of the plan is the frank recognition of all legitimate interests of child life as possessing educational possibility; hence home and school and church and community should intelligently co-operate in the educational process.



The Gary plan divides all pupils between two distinct schools in each major building, known as X and Y schools, and each of these is subdivided into two distinct groups, known as A and B and C and D. Thus there are really four distinct groupings of pupils. The curriculum is likewise divided into four parts, mental discipline, vocational training, auditorium, and outside activities. Thus while one division is at study, another is in the vocational shops, the third is in the auditorium, and the fourth at outside activities, such as playground, gymnasium, public library, or church. The school day for each pupil is eight hours long, thus giving ample time for the fourfold work of his curriculum, which is wisely correlated to maintain interest and avoid overwork.

The churches find their opportunity for religious instruction in the auditorium periods or those of the outside activities. Upon formal written request of parents or guardians, children will be excused several times a week to attend churches indicated, the instruction itself, of course, lying wholly outside the jurisdiction of the schools. The past year seven denominations responded to this opportunity, some with salaried teachers supported by the denominational boards, but several of them entirely dependent on their own resources. About two thousand children were thus receiving regular instruction in religious truth, including our Jewish friends who responded as heartily as did we.

The Congregational minister was one of the first in the field. Indeed he succeeded in getting ten weeks of instruction the year previous, acting immediately upon the suggestion of this privilege being extended to us by Superintendent Wirt. For the year just closed we had forty children, representing all grammar grades and the first year of High School, who came to us twice a week for systematic religious training. They were grouped into three grades and into ten distinct classes, five on Tuesdays and five on

Thursdays. The pastor personally conducted six of these classes, three each, on the days indicated. The remaining four were taught most efficiently by Mr. George Cawthorne, a member of our church and educational director at the local Y. M. C. A.

A far better grading would have been possible had we employed a salaried instructor, giving all his time to this work, or if Mr. Cawthorne and myself had nothing else to do. In his official capacity Mr. Cawthorne was reaching out through classes in the steel mills to the hosts of foreigners employed there, and could not possibly spare more time for this voluntary work in our church, although it appealed to him very strongly. The pastor was giving a lecture on sociology every Monday evening at the Y. M. C. A., and from two to four times a week he addressed the children at auditorium hours in the different schools in the city. This last work was really part of the plan to link the great formative institutions together in community service, and we ministers naturally gave ourselves heartily to such opportunities of contact with children of all classes. It was a unique homiletical experience to us, and some of our city pastors went down before the critical test of holding children's attention. May the writer be pardoned for his just pride in the fact that he survived the ordeal and came to be called for regularly? Hence his average of two to four addresses a week.

The curriculum in our church schools is still in the making. A large number of ministers from all parts of the country, outside as well as inside the Congregational fold, have written as to plan and curriculum, and it has been simply impossible to reply to all such by personal letter. We found the usual Sunday-school material hardly suitable for the purposes before us, and we were all somewhat at sea as to just what course to pursue. The writer finally outlined a course which should center around the gospels, but which, in the older children, should



include something of the Old Testament and something of the Apostolic Church and church and missionary history. The children in our first group—grades one to three—were taught the Lord's Prayer, the Twenty-third and the First Psalms, the Beatitudes, and the Ten Commandments, selected passages, like John 3:16, the books of the New Testament, and some major facts in the life of Jesus. For the children in the second group—grades four to seven—

and, in a very elementary and wholly undogmatic manner, some idea of what the major denominations represented. One parent, an official in our city, and a man of religious purpose and collegiate training, stated that his daughters, both in the second group, had expressed a very definite loyalty to Congregationalism, and had surprised him by their questions concerning Jesus, the Bible, and church interpretations of truth. To the third group, including the higher grammar grades



CHAPEL FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, GARY, IND.

we gave a more definite study in the life of Christ, based on the gospel of Mark. The children read the gospel together, wrote compositions on suggested subjects, gave their own accounts of persons, events, and teachings, and seemed to get a fairly connected account of the Life of Jesus. We also taught them a classification of the New Testament books, the Old Testament books, properly classified,

and the first year of high school, we covered the ground above indicated, but made biblical history the center of the work. The Old Testament was gone over in outline, historically, and, in part religiously, and its developing truth culminating in Jesus, was broadly sketched. A diagram was given each scholar, whereby biblical history is presented, covering the Old Testament to the fall of Jerusalem, and



another diagram, sketching out church history from Pentecost to the present, was later developed and used with equally good results. Each of these diagrams is to be printed and distributed in the parish, at the request of the parents.

In all our work we insisted upon accuracy of knowledge and upon the moral value of the truth taught. We endeavored to combine educational with moral purposes, and hoped for the older scholars, at least, to create such an interest in the Bible and the initial understanding of its place and mission, as to compel life-long study. That such hope was not wholly fruitless is clearly seen from the reply of one of the girls to the Assistant Superintendent of schools, upon his inquiry in auditorium as to what the children had gained by their religious instruction—"It has shown me how much there is in the Bible to study." To most of the children the church school has been a revelation. It has shown them that the usual slipshod Sunday-school methods are no criterion, but that religious truth demands the best from all, and rests on ground as substantial as mathematics or the sciences.

Many problems have unexpectedly arisen, where we, on the ground, take differing views. The possible effect on the Sunday-schools in Gary is one. Parents see that children in our church schools are really learning something, and they do not seem so anxious that they shall attend Sunday-school. Teachers in the Sunday-schools hesitate to teach, and new teachers are hard to find, because they feel unable to give instruction of the grade and

scope of that offered during the week. Some adjustment of relationship between week-day and Sunday instruction seems necessary, but we are not yet ready with any solution.

Another problem concerns the minister himself. It is manifestly impossible for denominations to support paid instructors in all the churches of the land; hence if the Gary plan is to have meaning for local churches elsewhere, it must be solved through the local forces here. But if children are numerous in a parish, the pastor will certainly be burdened beyond his time and strength. The system restores to every pastor desiring it the teaching function of the ministry, and affords him unique opportunity for close contact with the children. But he can not devote to this work more than a limited number of hours a week. To the writer the past year was one of the busiest and hardest of his experience, and the coming year, as the plan expands, bids fair to surpass it. The need seems to be for the pastor to develop in his parish a new type of teacher, perhaps through a more systematic normal class which shall look to the church day school as a field for future service. Possibly the Sunday-school can be modified into a children's church, where worship and religious experience may find voice, and the week-day school be truly a school, with the Bible as a text-book and religious truth the subject taught. At any rate, for minister and people alike, Gary presents a somewhat unusual problem, to which the writer hereby invites suggestions and help from the outside.



FROEBEL SCHOOL, GARY, IND.

## EFFORT AND AIM IN ILLINOIS

By Superintendent George T. McCullom

**I**T is seldom that an individual or a state achieves all that is aimed at, but neither should fail to have an aim and to be achieving. We are not discouraged in Illinois because we have not accomplished more, but we feel chastened and are striving to see more clearly what should be done at once and how best to do it.

The main features of our regular work will bear inspection. We have been intrusted by the churches with a little more money than ever before, and we feel that we have made good use of our opportunities.

### Born Full-Grown

Probably the most dramatic achievement of the year in advance work has been the organizing of the Bryn Mawr Community Church in Chicago, down near the University of Chicago, in the region where our work takes hold most readily and succeeds most surely. This church comes into our fold full-grown, self-supporting from the first, and full of promise. It already has plans for a building that is needed at once, and which must be erected with a view to immediate and steady growth.

### State Evangelist

We have adopted an earnest program of evangelism and its results are gratifying. Our state evangelist, Rev. Walter Spooner, has put in a strenuous year of large fruitfulness where the need was greatest. Our aims are conservative, and we send our evangelist where he is needed most rather than where there is promise of sensational results. The past year this work has shown an average increase in the membership of the churches served of thirty-six per cent., and in some cases the increase was as high as eighty per cent. People of Belgian, German, English, French, Norwegian, Italian, Scotch, Danish, Swedish, Welsh, and Yankee extrac-

tion were among the converts; and sceptics, Latter Day Saints, a few Catholics, infidels, Christian Scientists, and the irreligious responded to the persuasion and invitation and united with our churches.

### "Finangelist"

Another important feature of Mr. Spooner's work is that of "finangelist." He goes to the church that has an inadequate conception of its resources and helps adopt a comprehensive program of activities and development. The church is led into adopting a financial budget and conducting an every-member canvass. His leadership seldom fails to inspire the church to accomplish greater things than it thought possible.

In this connection it might be worth while to report recent action of the Board of Trustees to conserve our denominational investment in the state. We feel that the time has come for radical action, and we ask every church that receives home missionary aid to deed its property to the Conference, so that the Conference may deed it back to the church, with a reversionary clause providing that the title shall vest in the Conference, in case the church ceases to be a Congregational church or to be active as a church. Our churches are taking kindly to the rule in most cases. In a few instances the condition has served to hasten the coming of the church to self-support. The rule has thus far justified itself, and we commend it to the consideration of sister states.

### Efficiency Campaign

Our plans for the promotion of efficiency in our churches worked out well in about half of our Associations. Wherever the leaders in a district Association were ready for the plan it succeeded. We are encouraged to push the work further, and are plan-



ning to do this the coming season in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement Conventions to be held in our state and vicinity. Our Chicago Convention plans are laid, our committees are appointed, and we are ready to spring to the work the first of September. Some of our most responsible and experienced leaders have said that they have never before seen the denomination so well organized for such a campaign. We mean to make the most of this great opportunity. Conservation is the watchword with us, and we mean to reap a harvest from this sowing. Chicago will appeal to the northeastern part of the state, Decatur will reach the center, and the Davenport Convention will extend into the western part of our territory. The making of the every-member canvass for benevolences, the inspiring of strong men to greater activity in the work of the Kingdom, and larger giving are the practical aims of our organized effort. We desire to gear this effort up in support of the Apportionment Plan, for it is our belief that while this Plan has not yet fully met our hopes, it is because it has not been effectively put into operation. Where the churches have really tried it out, the Plan has been a great success, and we believe in it and are preparing to urge it more insistently than ever before.

#### Circulating Library

It may be of interest to know of our Circulating Library. Under the wise leadership of the present President of the Conference, Dr. E. N. Hardy, a superb library of about five hundred volumes has been secured, and the books are offered free and on generous time allowance to the pastors of the state. We are hoping that as our men become acquainted with the books offered they will make constant use of them. This is meant to be of special service to the men who are taking the Conference course of study in preparation for ordination, and some of the books were selected with this ob-

ject in mind. We have a peculiar need of this help because of the large and increasing supply of men seeking leadership in our churches without adequate preparation for the work. We are seriously considering the expedient of assisting to hold these men to preparation for permanent ordination by giving them ordination under the care of the Conference while they remain on a given field. We are impelled to this action by the fact that men will resort to almost any means to secure ordination so that they may perform the marriage ceremony, not stopping at calling a council with most diligent care to see that the desired result is assured in advance. If these men can be ordained for service in a given field under the care of the Conference, the ordination to last only so long as they do work to the satisfaction of the church and the approval of the Conference, we believe that it will help to solve our vexing problems.

#### Worth-While Rural Work

Let me close this record of effort and aim in one state by telling of two encouraging efforts in the rural field, to which we are all looking with increasing interest and hope.

The Rev. Frank Linn Breen made a report to the Conference this year that stirred our hearts. He also presented a remarkable exhibit of material used on his field. He has three stations where there are organized churches and Sunday-schools. Two of these are in mining towns—Seatonville, centrally located and having a parsonage, and Cherry, about six miles southwest. Bureau, where the third church is located, is about ten miles southwest. Within this general territory are five communities where some kind of community effort is made at suitable times and seasons. Picnics, university extension lectures, Sunday-school institutes, celebrations of various kinds, and evangelistic services are held. The whole region is being touched by this one man and the workers he has found and de-

veloped. Although only a beginning has been made, the response is most encouraging.

The Rev. E. M. North, with Roseville as a center, is reaching out to carry the service of the church and Sunday-school to the farms and small communities that are in reach of his effort. He is making a survey and religious census, and is planning tent

meetings in the different sections of his territory with what help he can enlist in his church. He uses the mails to inform people of his interest and desire to serve and to send religious literature to the home. His main desire is to carry the Message to the people, and he hopes that in time they will be attracted to the church.

## MISSION WORK IN THE HOME

Miss Anna Gavlik, Duquesne, Pa.

**H**OW often, when things seem to be progressing in the most favorable way, something of the most discouraging nature happens! Not long ago we started a Sunday-school in the schoolhouse at North Braddock, near Wolftown. Everything was going along very nicely when the Lutheran people of the neighborhood were told that they must not send their children to our Sunday-school. We did everything possible to keep the school together, but were obliged to give up. The Lutheran church is in Braddock, a long distance away, and scarcely half of the children attend Sunday-school there. But at least we have aroused the Lutherans to active work. They never before had a Sunday-school in this place. I am still visiting the families in the community. I find them very earnest in listening to the Word of God. Perhaps we shall be able to establish a Sunday-school again.

Recently I visited some Catholic families where there are girls from fourteen to sixteen years of age. They are anxious to have me find them places in American families to do housework. In this way I find opportunities to speak to the girls individually, and can accomplish more than when speaking in the presence of their mothers. The mothers are all Catholic, and the younger generation

does not seem to believe the things which the Catholic church teaches. One woman told me she fasted because it was time for fasting, although she was so weak she could hardly do her work. Her husband is a great drinker and she has to go out and earn their daily bread. Poor woman! She can not read or write. If she could read, it would be a great help to her.

I find so many poor people who have no work. Some of them are worried over their loved ones in the war zone. This is the time when the people are glad to receive me. When in trouble or distress they ask for me, and I am glad to help in comforting them and in reading the Bible to them.

There is one family where there are four children. The father has been away now for two weeks looking for work. They have not heard from him since he left, and the mother is terribly distressed. This is where help is needed. I have done all I can for the woman and have tried to find employment for her husband, but work is very hard to get. It would comfort her greatly to know where her husband is.

There are many in trouble who ask us to help them. Some of the women are coming into our ladies' meetings. One has already asked that her name be put in our book, and we hope that others will soon do the same.



## PREACHING THE GOSPEL IN ALASKA

Rev. J. F. Dunstan, Valdez, Alaska

**D**URING the ten weeks I have been in Valdez the town has been passing through a severe crisis which those unfamiliar with Alaskan conditions will not readily understand. The announcement that the Government was to commence building the railway from Ship Creek caused a big rush for that place and Seward. Several hundred left Valdez, including some of our most faithful supporters. Such an exodus is not at all uncommon in Alaska towns. Valdez has outlived many such experiences. The rush westward has now stopped and people are beginning to return. The business houses have been hit hard but are now picking up. Several good copper mines are being opened up near here, and everyone is very confident that the town is now entering upon a future which promises considerable prosperity.

There are at present about eight hundred people in Valdez. It is a Godless town and the people are hard to reach. Our church is the only evangelistic, in fact, the only spiritual, influence in the place. Our efforts do not seem to count for much at present, but the few Christian workers in our church are most earnest and faithful. We hold an open-air evangelistic service every Sunday at 6:45 in the main street. The attendance averages more than fifty and is growing. At eight o'clock we have a gospel service in the

church. As a rule, the majority of those attending the services are men. Large numbers of men winter in Valdez and go out prospecting every summer. These open-air meetings are affording us a most excellent opportunity to carry the Gospel to non-church goers.

On the fourth Sunday of each month I conduct a service at Fort Liscom. Twenty-six attended the opening service, which went well, but we

had to compete with a ball game, in which the soldiers' team was playing. The officers assure me that the attendance will be better in the future. There are sixty men at the post, and the religious side of their lives has been totally neglected for some time. The Fort is three miles across the bay. I feel very enthusiastic about this work. The men were most

appreciative at the first service and I look for results.

I have organized a Young People's League of Worshipers, with the object in view of training the children to attend the regular morning services.

Much of my work has produced no definite results as yet, so far as the church is concerned. I average twenty visits a week, mostly in the homes and cabins of the men who will not attend the services. I believe this work will tell. At any rate I consider the time spent as well worth while.



PARSONAGE, VALDEZ, ALASKA

## A MODERN SUBURBAN CHURCH

By Rev. Howard N. Smith, Jennings Lodge, Ore.

I AM happy to report the organization of the Grace Congregational Church of Jennings Lodge, the fourth unit in the federated system which includes Clackamas, Oregon City First, and Park Place. The charter membership list closed at Easter time, with thirty-eight members, nineteen by letter and nineteen by confession. An unused property belonging to the Evangelical Church, consisting of three lots and a building thirty by forty, has been purchased for the Grace congregation by the trustees of the First Church of Oregon City, through the use of a fund devoted to such purposes.

The church has been organized along the broad lines of the modern suburban church. It is the only one in the community. A Boy Scout patrol and a Camp Fire Girls' circle are very effective in the lives of the young people. An organization of ladies, called the Grace Guild, has various committees for looking after spiritual, material, and social work.

The federated plan is working very satisfactorily. All the committees are looking after the special work allotted them. The second annual picnic was held in June. This is made a day of happy greetings, with games and an evening camp-fire, at which the whole federated church gathers, as far as possible.

In connection with prospective new points for Sunday-school and church work, Rev. G. N. Edwards and the writer have visited the town of

Molalla, nineteen miles out, on the new electric car line. There is a very strong and reasonable appeal made by the unchurched people of the town and vicinity for a broad, aggressive church organization of our polity. There are six hundred people in the town limits and two hundred children in the schools. I consider this one of the best openings for us in the state.

Now that the electric line runs through Beaver Creek, an opportunity is given us to develop the English-speaking Sunday-school into a better school and, possibly, into a church organization. This would be in line with Molalla and Monitor, making a chain of three. The new electric car line is laying track into Clackamas, and this, with a "Jitney" service, in addition to the steam railroad trains, will, it is thought, make Clackamas a point of large growth in the next few years. The Rifle Range of the United States is being used as a camp for the army men from Fort Vancouver from the first week in June until late in the summer. The soldier boys attend our services. The little band of church people at Clackamas are very faithful and hopeful.

A new Union High School District has been set off, and a building will likely be erected almost in the center of the parish. This will take the high school pupils from all three of our rural and suburban churches. The federated plan will thereby be strengthened, for we shall be united in secular as well as in religious work.

## NOTES BY THE WAY

By Superintendent E. H. Stickney of North Dakota

SOME years ago a young man came from the East as a home missionary, and located in a little village in the Northwest.

One of the first things he did was to organize a Sunday-school. As he was looking up the children who should be in attendance at



Sunday-school, he found a family living some two miles from the village in a very small house. There were seven children, five girls and two boys. They were much interested in the proposed Sunday-school, and were promptly on hand when the school was organized. They remained in the Sunday-school and later became members of the little church that was established in the place. One thing led to another, and they developed into most efficient church workers. Later on, the same missionary learned that some members of this family had settled in the vicinity of a little town in adjoining state. He visited them, and the result was that another Sunday-school was organized. A church grew out of this which became efficient and long ago self-supporting, with a resident minister. This all came about, in the Providence of God, through one poor family being gathered into a new Sunday-school.

Another Sunday-school was established in a neglected district where religious services of any kind had never before been held. The missionary could not find time to visit this point on Sunday, so he went on Tuesday evenings. He gathered the children into a little Sunday-school in which they became greatly interested. Later, while doing missionary work in an adjoining state, he was greatly pleased and surprised to find some of his children grown to manhood and womanhood.

A missionary doing pioneer work in one of the new states in the West

visited a community some miles away from the railway. He interested the people in a Sunday-school, and though there was much poverty, owing to crop failures and other causes, the parents were greatly pleased at the work that was done for the children. One thing led to another until a church was organized. Among those who joined on confession of faith was an entire family, consisting of father, mother, two sons, and two daughters. They all received Christian baptism. As time went on, one of these sons decided to enter the Christian ministry, and the missionary was later on surprised to find him at one of our leading seminaries. He has since been doing efficient work for the Lord. This poor boy, living in a log house with a thatched roof, and going to Sunday-school in a log schoolhouse, received a vision of service which has made him a power for good in building up the kingdom of God on earth.

Another Sunday-school was organized, in the home of a Scotchman in one of our most wicked pioneer towns. When the missionary visited this place, he felt that the obstacles were so great he could not hope to do any permanent good. But later on, a church was organized, although its membership was made up largely of one family. Those who looked on said that nothing would come of it. However, with the growth of the town, the work advanced in interest, until a fine house of worship had been erected. This church is now one of the finest in the state. This is a wonderful development in a place where it was believed nothing permanent could ever be done.

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Life is worth living if we want to make it so. Far deeper than the day's events is the life of the spirit, a life that can be lived with high aims, with generous sympathies, and in the ever-deepening convictions that we are set here by God for a purpose; that with His aid we can live nobly, as disciples of Christ and as those who hope for another and more beautiful life hereafter.—REV. GEORGE LATIMER,

# THE NEW HOME MISSIONARY AND HIS WORK

## EXTRACTS FROM SOME QUARTERLY REPORTS

### GIVING THE BEST

**T**HE two small towns of Reeder and Hettinger, which compose one field, are typical North Dakota prairie, pioneer aggregations of shanties and other shelters of various kinds. The community is only seven years of age, and it has been settled by young married couples. An elderly person is rarely seen, either on the street or in the congregation. Race suicide is not one of the failings of this community, for on every hand one meets troops of flaxen-haired, blue-eyed, healthy, romping children, with Northern Europe, especially Scandinavia, written all over them. Theodore Roosevelt, if he should visit us, would have abundant opportunity to be "delighted" at the prospect this section affords of adding to the census reports. They are a simple, rugged, sturdy people, well fitted to open up to civilization and Christianity the western end of "the land of the Dakotas."

Reeder has a population of 200 or 250, and every year presents, through its choral union, an oratorio of the class of "The Messiah," "The Creation," or some other masterpiece. The conductor, soloists, and members of the organization are all residents of the little village, with the exception of one singer from Minneapolis. It was interesting to see pioneer farmers gathered from the neighboring communities filling a large shed elaborately decorated for the occasion, one of these great musical compositions.

Hettinger is the county seat of Adams County, seventeen miles to the east from Reeder. It has a population of about 800. Services are held there in the morning and at Reeder in the evening.

Nothing but the best that can be had will do for these congregations. For worship in song we use the Pilgrim Hymnal; the members participate

most heartily in the responsive portions of the service. Strongly-worded, well-thought-out, richly-illustrated from a variety of sources, must be the sermons that will grip these alert and virile people.

Christian work of the steady, intelligent kind will have ample rewards here. While the communities are not large numerically, they present, in potentiality of character, a golden opportunity for the sowing of the seed of Christ's teaching and example.

### A PLEA FOR THE LUMBERMAN

Our congregations seem to increase, not so much in membership as in spirituality, which makes us feel very hopeful for the future. As usual, I visited Monroe the first Sunday of the month. A Sunday-school is very much needed, and there is quite a large field for a minister who can preach in both English and Swedish. There are several hundred Scandinavians in the city and the neighborhood.

I have also visited the lumber camps in the vicinity and preached the Gospel to my countrymen. At one camp I asked all the men who spoke the Swedish language to hold up their hands, and about 100 did so. I had my guitar with me, and was glad to play and sing for them. The boys certainly enjoyed the preaching and the music. There are several thousand of my people in the lumber camps of Washington. The men are in the woods during the entire year, with the exception of one week at Christmas time. Many of them are from Christian homes, and the majority have come directly from the old country to the lumber regions. Needless to say, they are not familiar with the English language. Here is a vast and needy field, and I hope and pray that the support of at least one missionary can be secured, so that his



entire time can be devoted to the men in the woods. My congregation has been kind enough to permit me to visit these camps whenever I can do so. May God bless this work and the work in all our churches.

### LOOKING FORWARD

"Cast down but not destroyed" may express our feelings at this season. But it is time for the opening of the county high school and the public school, the people are beginning to return to their homes for the winter, and we are looking forward to an enthusiastic rally of all our forces and all our work. We are counting especially on the addition of some new members to the church, several of these being recruited from the ranks of the splendid young high school students, thus filling up the breach made by the removal and death of those who for so long have carried the burdens and borne the responsibilities of our church's life.

It has been a matter of great personal regret that I have been unable to care for the outstations at Springdale and Gray Cliff. This is due to two causes. First, the local situation. There are six churches in Big Timber—Catholic, Lutheran, Episcopal, Methodist, Christian Science, and Congregational. Our church alone holds regular services twice on Sunday—that is, for English-speaking people—and therefore occupies a critical position in the church life of the town. Any break in the regularity of the services would lose to us many

who, while not members, are constant attendants, and the loss would be financial as well as moral. In the second place, the pressure of work in the spring, incident to maintaining the church life and promoting its growth, proved too great a strain for my health and I suffered from an attack of nervous exhaustion from which, however, I am steadily recovering. I still hope to be able to do more for these outlying districts as soon as a favorable opportunity opens.

### ENLISTING THE YOUNG PEOPLE

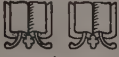
Although my field presents a difficult problem, I like the work and the people, and so far have not been mobbed or scalped. The Sunday-school was begun the second Sunday of my pastorate. At the first session there was an attendance of sixteen, and at the second of thirty-three. We expect to take up the graded lessons, and will also have an active Cradle Roll and Home Department. We have a choir, recently organized, and hope to increase the number of members later on. All the young people seem willing to work, and I have had some very able helpers offer their services.

I am hoping that financial matters will turn out all right. I believe that the finance committee, who are interested and alive, will be able to put things through effectively. It is all a work of patience, and if I find mine is becoming exhausted I will send to the state Superintendent for a carload of what he can spare.

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By all means let us preserve the safety of the home, but let us also make safe the street in which the majority of our young people find their recreation and form their permanent relationships. Let us not forget that the great processes of social life develop themselves through influences of which each participant is unconscious as he struggles alone and unaided in the strength of a current which seizes him and bears him along with myriads of others.

—Jane Addams.



# THE TREASURY

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY



## MONTHLY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

		GIFTS FROM THE LIVING					LEGACIES
		Contributions	From State Societies	Total	Paid State Societies	Net Available for National Work	
For the Month of August	Average two previous yrs.	\$ 3,394.07	\$ 2,018.83	\$ 5,412.90	\$ 2,369.99	\$ 3,042.91	\$ 887.00
	Present year.....	3,890.82	2,235.39	6,126.21	2,081.31	4,094.90	1,669.39
	Increase.....	\$ 496.75	\$ 216.56	713.81	.....	\$ 1,051.99	\$ 782.39
	Decrease.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 338.68	.....	.....
FOR FIVE MONTHS FROM APRIL 1	Average two previous yrs.	\$ 29,389.91	\$ 10,370.80	\$ 39,760.71	\$ 10,780.98	\$ 28,979.73	\$ 41,225.71
	Present year.....	26,376.45	9,967.71	36,344.16	14,219.82	22,124.84	75,411.58
	Increase.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 3,438.84	.....	\$ 34,185.87
	Decrease.....	\$ 3,013.46	\$ 403.09	\$ 3,416.55	.....	\$ 6,855.89	.....

The Congregational Home Missionary Society has three main sources of income. Legacies furnish, though very irregularly, approximately, forty-eight per cent., or \$120,000 annually. To avoid fluctuation, when more is received, it is placed in the Legacy Equalization Fund. Investments furnish nine per cent., or about \$23,000 annually. Contributions from churches, societies, and individuals afford substantially forty-three per cent., or \$108,000 annually. For all but eighteen states the treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society receives and expends these contributions. In those eighteen states, affiliated organizations administer home missionary work in co-operation with The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Each of these organizations forwards a percentage of its undesignated receipts to the national treasury. To each of these the national treasury forwards a percentage of undesignated contributions from each state respectively. The percentages to The Congregational Home Missionary Society in the various states are as follows: California (North), 5; California (South), 5; Connecticut, 60; Illinois, 25; Iowa, 25; Kansas, 5; Maine, 10; Massachusetts, 33½; Michigan, 15; Minnesota, 5; Missouri, 5; Nebraska, 5; New Hampshire, 50; New York, 10; Ohio, 13; Rhode Island, 20; Vermont, 33; Washington, 3; Wisconsin, 10.

## IMPROVEMENT

Figures are not always dry. The above are of keen interest to earnest Christians. \$1,051.99 more than the average amount of money for the work of The Congregational Home Missionary Society received from living donors in the dry month of August would seem to indicate the turning of the current in the right direction for the wiping out of that haunting decrease for five months of \$6,855.39. It was \$8,906.07 for four months in our last issue. The same gain for the next seven months would deliver us from this bondage, with \$500 to spare for new work.

We are just now having to call off four men from most important work, while we also deny appeals for more men to preach the Gospel where it is desperately needed.

There is encouragement also in the figures for legacy receipts, which give us reason to hope for the full \$120,000 from that source, upon which we must depend in order to maintain our present work, and the possibility that something can be added at the end of the year to the depleted Legacy Equalization Fund.





Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Honorary Secretary and Editor, A. F. Beard, D.D.; Corresponding Secretaries, Charles J. Ryder, D.D.; H. Paul Douglass, D.D.; Treasurer, Irving C. Gaylord; Secretary of Woman's Work, Mrs. F. W. Wilcox; District Secretaries, Rev. George H. Gutterston, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Lucius O. Baird, D.D., 19 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. George W. Hinman, 21 Brenham Pl., San Francisco, Cal.; Field Representative, Mrs. Ida Vose Woodbury, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

## SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

**T**HE Sixty-ninth Annual Meeting of the American Missionary Association will be held in conjunction with the National Council on Monday afternoon and evening, October 25th, 1915, at New Haven, Conn. Below we give the Program of this meeting. It presents a very interesting sample of the goods furnished by the American Missionary Association and although the period is very limited, there is no doubt the churches of our fellowship will rejoice in the exhibit of many lines of large and successful endeavor.

JUBILEE SINGERS FROM FISK UNIVERSITY

**Sixty-ninth Annual Meeting of the American Missionary Association**  
New Haven, Conn., October 25, 1915

**Monday, October 25th,**

**2:30 P. M.**

1. Devotional Service, in which Mission Fields are invited to join,  
Led by Rev. A. F. Beard, D.D.
2. The Year's Financial Condition,  
Irving C. Gaylord, Treas.
3. The Year's Record,  
Lucien C. Warner, LL.D., Chairman Ex. Com.
4. The World Problems of the A. M. A., Secretarial Paper,  
Sec. Charles J. Ryder.
5. The Appeal of the Handicapped,  
Rev. Dan F. Bradley, D.D.
6. The Negro's Chance,  
Ernest Everett Just, Ph.D.
7. BUSINESS SESSION: 4:30 P. M.

**Monday, October 25th,**

**7:30 P. M.**

1. The Indian Must Carve His Own Destiny,  
Rev. Henry Roe Cloud.

2. Needs and Progress of the Negro,  
Principal Booker T. Washington, LL.D.
3. The Opportunity,  
President Henry C. King, LL.D.

This Program has many interesting features. The Devotional Service in which schools, churches and missions throughout the whole field of the A. M. A. work join in this season of prayer and testimony, for many years has been an impressive feature of the Annual Meeting. Led by Dr. A. F. Beard with messages coming from representatives in the far-stretching field, no service at the National Council will be more significant.

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The financial struggle of the year has been serious. Notwithstanding the many demands for funds, that have arisen from the Red Cross and other noble agencies doing work among the warring nations, the A. M. A. has a little more than held its own and the report of Treasurer Gaylord must bring a considerable comfort to the generous and patriotic men and women who have supported the work.

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A brief review of the prominent features in the progress of the work during the year given by Dr. Warner, Chairman of the Executive Committee, will present the facts impressively.

In the Secretarial Paper the World Problems with which the A. M. A. is dealing will be given by Secretary Ryder.

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Few speakers in our distinguished body of Congregational ministers are more welcome to any platform than Dr. Dan F. Bradley of Cleveland. "The Appeal of the Handicapped" presented by Dr. Bradley will depict the peculiar and impressive conditions of the races that do not have a fair chance in the world's struggle.

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Dr. Ernest Everett Just, who won the Spingarn Prize presented by Gov. Whitman, will speak upon "The Negro's Chance" from the inner view of a member of the race.

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The Business Session will be especially important this year. The election of officers, the adjustment of the Constitution and By-Laws and the presence of a large body of voting delegates representing the National Council make significant this hour.

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"The Indian Must Carve His Own Destiny," is the subject upon which it is expected that Rev. Henry Roe Cloud will speak. This again is the development of the condition and needs of a race from one of its own members who only can really understand the situation.

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"Needs and Progress of the Negro," the theme upon which Principal Booker T. Washington will speak, needs no word of emphasis or commendation from the editor or any other person. The only limit of the crowds to hear Dr. Washington will be the capacity of the building.

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President King, in presenting the closing address of the evening, will call attention to the vast and increasing opportunity which also emphasizes the compulsion under which the A. M. A. stands to the churches, to its great mission field and to the nation, for enlarged operations in various directions.



As a whole the Program of the 69th Annual Meeting is worthy of the past and prophetic of the future in the development of this enormous and increasing work.

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The Industrial Exhibit is to present a department of the general exhibit as carried on by the churches in their local capacity and in the organized methods for the promotion of the Kingdom. It is certainly a reason for congratulation to the A. M. A. that two of the prizes offered by the San Francisco Exposition were won by the special exhibit presented by the A. M. A. The exhibit at New Haven, although limited in its possibilities on account of the general scheme adopted, will be inviting to those who desire to understand the great progress of this form of training in the A. M. A. schools.

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A Quartet of Jubilee Singers from Fisk University will be present. The singing of the old Folk Songs of this imaginative and musical race has always been a great feature of the Annual Meetings of the A. M. A. The present year promises to be fully up to the high standard in this respect.

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The word financial will be spoken by our Treasurer and in the main it will be a comforting word. The collections from the churches have slightly increased during the year partly as a result of the readjustment of relationship with the California churches. With the insistent and constant pressure upon benevolent friends for help for those suffering across the ocean, it has been a year of special difficulty in financing a regular and steady missionary enterprise like the A. M. A. We express our appreciation to the friends who have stood so nobly by this great work in this year of peculiar stress.

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An interesting event occurred among the Hawaiian churches recently. The laying of the corner stone of a Mission Memorial Building in Honolulu marked a significant development in the work so efficiently carried on under the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. The cosmopolitan character of the work with which the American Missionary Association is co-operating is illustrated by some of the names appearing on the program at the laying of the corner stone. The valued friends of every great enterprise, Dr. Doremus Scudder and Rev. O. H. Gulick, were among the Americans who were present at this interesting event. Other names suggest other races and illustrate the breadth of the work. Rev. Tse Kei Yuen, Rev. T. Okumura and Rev. J. M. Kamoku indicate how the Chinese and Japanese are not only reached by this work, but are becoming an organic part in the development of the Kingdom in these islands and in the great nations beyond.

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Many churches have unique and interesting methods of missionary advertising. Perhaps no church of our fellowship is more up-to-date in this matter than the First Congregational Church of Toledo, Ohio. In the *Bulletin* which this church publishes, a department is assigned in each issue to "Missionary Facts." Fresh and crisp information is gathered from secretaries and missionaries so far as possible and exploited in this department so that the members of the church and community receive the most recent information concerning missionary activities of the denomination. It is a method to be recommended to the churches as a whole.

## THE FACTS OF RECONSTRUCTION

THE Photo-play miscalled "The Birth of a Nation" represents conditions in the days of Reconstruction subsequent to the Civil War that are as false as is the spirit in which they are conceived. The pictured hostilities—open battles between Black and White—so dramatically shown, and most of the scenes which furnished reasons for the Ku Klux Klan, represent no facts that ever existed. It is a pity that such serious falsehoods should be thus perpetuated, and that the minds of thousands who are attracted by the play should be thus poisoned. As has been said a glamour of heroism is thrown over the most revolting crimes against defenseless Negroes.

There is no question that in Reconstruction days there was much that was extremely trying to the white people, and that great mistakes were made both in the plans for the uplifting of our national life and also in their execution. It was asking too much of human nature for a people who had fought nobly for their special theory of government and life, to consent to think of a political equality with those who were so recently their slaves; and these emancipated slaves, as a matter of course unprepared for governmental duties blundered of necessity, and in some ways well calculated to embitter those who felt themselves outraged in that those who were their inferiors should assume political rights and duties. It was certainly hard lines, and the mistakes and assumptions have not been forgotten to this day, although the best people—and this means nearly all in the perfect

reconciliation of the North and the South—seek to efface all resentful memories. It only remains for such meaner souls as the author of this lying play of race hatred to rake over the dead coals of by-gone fires in the political upheavals.

A truer story of those trying days has been written by Hon. John R. Lynch, of whom, says Senator Hoar in his Autobiography of Seventy Years, "Perhaps on the whole the ablest colored man who served with me was John R. Lynch of Mississippi." Mississippi was one of the most typical of the slave states and may stand for all. In his recent book "The Facts of Reconstruction" he says: "The state, district, county, and municipal governments were not only in control of the white men, but white men who were to the manor born, or who were known as old citizens of the state—those who had lived in the state many years before the War of the Rebellion. The first man that was put up for Governor was General James L. Alcorn, who had been General in the Confederate Army, and after whom the State Institution for Negroes was named. Alcorn Agricultural and Industrial College stands until this day as the pride of the Mississippi Negro. He says that no colored man in his state occupied a judicial position above that of justice of peace, and very few aspired even to that position. Of the two United States senators and seven members of the lower house of Congress, not more than one colored man occupied a seat in each house at the same time. With reference to the State Legislature, out



of thirty-five members of the Senate, there were never more than seven colored men, and of the one hundred and fifteen in the House the highest number of colored men was forty. Further, of the ninety-seven members that composed the Constitutional Convention of 1868, there were but seventeen colored men. As to the county government, out of the seventy-two counties in the state, at that time electing on an average of twenty officers to a county, it is safe to assert, says Major Lynch, that not over five out of one hundred such officers were colored. It is pretty clear that whatever the mistakes of the reconstruction

period may have been, certainly it ought not all to have been charged up to the Negro. As a matter of fact the purpose was to eliminate the Negro entirely from the political situation, and not to give him any participation at all in the affairs of the state.

Prejudice is a bad historian. The book of Major Lynch would correct many of the falsifying representations so hatefully exhibited in the photoplay which is misleading thousands, and if they would read it, it would make for an honest understanding of the history of a period which was full of hard problems made worse by the lawless night raiders.

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### DRAGONS' TEETH

**W**E add nothing to the testimonies that have been expressed throughout the land in view of the contempt for law in the atrocious mob-murder of an inmate of a Georgian prison, but we put our testimony on record. We are one country and what injures one, injures all. In this murderous defiance of law the whole country has been humiliated. Aside from the question of innocence or guilt of the victim, the lawless mob which stormed the prison in order to kill him can be recognized by all law abiding people as no other than murderers.

In the Ku Klux days when Negroes were murdered in great numbers for whatever reasons or excuses,—brutally burned alive by the surrounding crowds—the fearful fact was the silent assent of popular opinion. This made the murderers safe. However the excellent people—by far the great

majority—felt outraged at this, they did not or could not protest sufficiently loud to prevent it, and the lynching murders went on as safe as if they were lawful.

It was not a far cry from the mob murders of Negroes to white lynching whenever the lawless felt disposed to prove the manner of spirit they were of. Just now there is a great outcry which should have been made years ago. The Ku Klux days were educative, and the succeeding years of lynching in which thousands have been safely murdered came in natural order. Now in this particular case it is called "the shame of Georgia," but murders by mobs in Georgia are no new shame. The shame is greater, in that the murderers knew beforehand they would go unpunished; that murders of this kind may be committed with absolute safety. Many other states have reason to grieve for these

lawless crimes which have flourished safely during long years. We cannot impute to the whole people the great abuses which go on in spite of them, but it remains true that public opinion is both very weak and very bad when mob outlaws are not outlawed. All who know the people of the South know that they are high minded with the finest qualities of manhood. The shame is, that the comparative few must and can make the true and good people continue to bear the brand of the shameless; that the law-honoring and the law-abiding cannot prevent lynching-mobs which they would, and that mob murderers know they have only to combine, to safely flout the laws and defy them. In Georgia alone for the first half of this present year there have been eight lynching murders, and in this year in the South

twenty-four Negroes and ten white men have been lynchingly murdered. The increase of the percentage of white men who were victims of lynching mobs shows that when such a system is established, although at first limited to violence towards a single race, it will ultimately manifest itself toward those who fall under mob condemnation, no matter what is their race. It can not be denied that lynching murders of white men are the fruits of mob violence—seeds whose sowing through the years have been looked upon with comparative indifference. The dragons' teeth sprang up with men armed to kill. Let us hope that public opinion which ought to have made these murders in the past impossible may through the discussion which has been raised, be more effective in the future.

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### HOW DOES THE NEGRO MEET HIS RESPONSIBILITY?

Rev. Harold M. Kingsley

**W**E can go into any city of the South and there we shall find industrious, sober black men doing mightily for the real emancipation of Ethiopia, with as few of the faults and as many of the virtues as can be found in any people with similar opportunities and under similar environment, that can be found anywhere in the wide world. One finds in every community the products of the schools of the American Missionary Association and, wherever one finds them, they stand solidly with the moral and intellectual leaders, forming in many places the very backbone of the community,

standing as stalwart knights errant, and effective knights errant, too, in the midst of the changing and frequently disheartening civilization of the South. It is the boast of the Negro colleges that none of their graduates ever go to the penitentiary, and they are living refutations of that insidious and widely circulated falsehood that education spoils a Negro for real usefulness. The select band of college-bred men and women, forming as they do not one-thousandth part of the whole race, are a fine tribute to the colleges that produced them and are doing as much as any class of people to work out



God's own solution to the many vexing problems of the South. It happens frequently that the college-bred Negro who has pursued a higher course in the North is asked why in the world does he go back to the South. It is because that there he meets conditions that challenge the very blood of a red-blooded man, there he finds a field for all of the wonderful faculties with which God has endowed man.

One of the great needs of the race as it rises to face its responsibility is an intelligent sympathy. It is true that a good many things in which we take pride are crude and poor. A good many enterprises that look good on paper prove to be discouragingly poor when we rub elbows with them. Many of the efforts of the Negro are crude and even amusing to the unsympathetic, but no more crude and amusing than the strivings of the early days of American settlement, or the days when the foundations of our colossal national prosperity were laid. Certainly they are no cruder than the Scotch people 250 years ago, according to the statement of Andrew Carnegie, himself one of the canniest of that canny race. When we weigh the evidence that the Negro is meeting his responsibility we should remember that this is a day of beginnings and the value of things is in their rich promise of unfolding possibilities and developing capacities. Things get their value for us not for what they are but for what they will be.

When we answer this question let us remember that a good many bad things that are said about the Negro are not founded on fact; for instance,

a very small proportion of the lynchings are for the usual crime, so much is this true that the mobbers of the South are no longer giving the usual excuse. His inferior stamina, the high mortality, especially of infants, can largely be explained by low wages, by a necessarily low standard of living, unsanitary locations and surroundings, etc., the same natural causes that bring the same results in any race wherever they occur. Let us remember the golden words of Professor Ross, "More and more the time honored appeal to race is looked upon as the recourse of ignorance or indolence. To the scholar the attributing of mental and moral traits of a population to heredity is a confession of defeat not to be thought of until he has wrung from every factor of life its last drop of explanation."

Let us remember as we answer this question that the Negro is the pillar of the South: he not only guarded the sacredness of southern homes while the masters were away fighting to keep him a slave, but to-day the safest place in the world for a southern white woman is near a group of Negro men. Let us remember that in spite of the awful tales of reconstruction tyranny, insult and misrule, in his one brief taste of power he gave to the South its first public schools. Let us remember that, although the idea was by no means new and had been tried with indifferent success already, it remained for a product of the American Missionary Association to popularize the great idea of industrial education, and make it a world factor in education.

## THINKING WHITE

INDICATIVE of the "hard trials" that our good friends in the South have to undergo, we submit the following, taken from the Miami (Florida) *Daily Metropolis*, relative to the all-important question before the Miami Chamber of Commerce whether colored chauffeurs should be permitted to drive automobiles. It says:

"The plain question which the chamber of commerce had an opportunity to settle Thursday night was whether Miami should be honest with the world and serve notice of its position toward the driving of cars by Negro chauffeurs into Miami. That was all. The question was not whether Negro chauffeurs should be permitted to drive foreign cars into Miami, but it was whether the Chamber of Commerce should notify the outside world whether this would be allowed.

Looking ahead to the coming season, it should be remembered that a large percentage of tourists will come in their cars, and they are entitled to know, in advance, the conditions under which they may enter Miami. If there is to be only an unwritten law governing the question, advise them to that effect. It need not be stated who will decide what these unwritten laws will be. Probably no one knows. The same authority which admits that it "permits" a Negro doctor to drive his own car in Miami might take exception to the white owner of a car driving his own machine and require him to employ a chauffeur. As there is no law governing the manipulation of cars, it stands to reason that the "emergency laws" enforced at times must be erratic and

therefore not traceable to any definite origin. But at least it is the province of common honesty to tell the people—our own American people and invited guests—what we require of them before they may enter the city.

Another absurdity, not strictly pertinent to the question, is the insinuation that it would be degrading to white citizens to have the Negro chauffeur of a visiting car drive through the streets, and that women would not be safe in the custody of these drivers. Every train arriving in Miami is met at the depot by vehicles, drawn by horses and driven by Negroes, and there is no provision that these Negro drivers shall not take men, women and children to any part of the city. Nor has there been any complaint that those who use these hacks are not safely driven or that they are subject to any annoyance because of the color of the driver.

These points are mentioned merely as showing some of the digressions possible when the main object at issue is under consideration. The honesty of Miami is the thing to be decided and not the kind of chauffeur the visitor to the South may employ. In all probability the visitor will employ the chauffeur whom he desires, but it will depend upon his frame of mind, in all likelihood, whether he comes to Miami unless some previous notice is given him as to how he may come and the color of the chauffeur who is to drive his car."

The Miami Chamber of Commerce after struggling with the profound problem whether a man ought to be permitted to drive an automobile, in case God has failed to destroy him



because of the color of his skin, settled it with safety to the city by side-stepping.

From the same paper we read another interesting item, viz:—

"A color line marking the boundaries of colored town will be drawn by the city council, with the assistance of the civic societies and the board of trade of colored town. This was decided upon last night by the city council and a committee appointed to work out the details.

"This is a grave question, and the matter of expense should not be entered in," said the councilman. "If

necessary I favor condemning a strip of land between white town and colored town and making the line real, and not imaginary. Miami has been most fortunate in lack of friction between the two races and we must devise some means to continue this condition satisfactory to both."

A segregation ordinance would not be legally effective, the city attorney told the council, "yet if the consensus of public opinion is that the ordinance is a good one there will be no question of its actual enforcement. If free from constitutional objections or not, the passage of a segregation ordinance will be a wise proceeding."

#### PERMANENT EVANGELIZATION—A CALL FOR EDUCATION

**P**RESIDENT CHARLES C. TRACY of the A. B. C. F. M., in testifying to the influence of Higher Education in Mission work, says:

"If I had the choice between two agencies for evangelization of a vast field—a hundred thoroughly trained Christian men and women on the one hand, or ten thousand untutored believers on the other (the spirit of devotion being equal in the two groups, mind you)—I would choose the one hundred rather than the ten thousand. Is education in itself an evangelistic influence? Certainly not at the Sorbonne—probably not at the average European, or perhaps even American, university. How, then, can it be of such great consequence? Because of the great vantage ground which it affords. Higher education furnishes a remarkable means of access to the leading minds of the rising generation, it helps greatly in

demolishing walls of prejudice and ignorance, it fosters fairness of mind and clearness of thought, and then, if the teachers in the institutions have the evangelistic spirit, they enjoy the best possible opportunity for impressing the fundamental truth of the Gospel upon the students' hearts. If the instructors themselves have not the evangelistic spirit, the opportunity is essentially lost—as has sometimes been the case, alas! Saul's good education is a splendid instrument in the hands of Paul the Apostle, but is of no use so long as Saul is Saul. There will be just as much of evangelistic power in the missionary school as there is of evangelistic spirit in the instructors, and not one whit more. This must be taken to heart.

It will never do for those men who go to mission fields as teachers, to suppose that if they attend to the teaching of science in their depart-

ments, the evangelistic influence will somehow take care of itself. This mistake is too often made, the consequence being, that evangelism in such schools is weak, or *nil*. Where in-

structors do not keep the spirit of our Great Teacher, it will again prove the truth of the saying: "He that gathereth not with me, scattereth abroad."

## ORIENTAL MISSIONS OF THE PACIFIC COAST

Secretary H. Paul Douglass

**I**N company with Secretary Hinman of the Pacific Coast District, Secretary Douglass has recently completed a comprehensive and virtually complete visitation of the Oriental missions.

Many of them were found just in the closing days of their night schools

music and characterized by typically oriental speech making and feasting. The *Congregationalist* party of tourists, led by Dr. Bridgman to the Pacific Coast, was able to look in on some of these occasions and especially to share in several religious services. Miss Evans, Secretary of the



JAPANESE MISSION, SANTA BARBARA

previous to the one month vacation which is customary. They were thus frequently able to arrange their last day exercises (which were invariably last night exercises) for the benefit of the visitors. These consisted of the usual pupils' program enlivened by

Massachusetts Women's Home Missionary Union, and Miss Jordan, formerly connected with the Congregational Education Society, were also guests of the missions at several points as they made their leisurely tour of the Coast.



The most striking contrast between the Oriental work and the other missions of the Association, is that the work is almost invariably carried on by members of the American churches of the vicinity. Instead of a few missionaries sent from afar and never quite getting away from the sense of

being aliens, one meets the devoted first hand knowledge and service of church committees and volunteers co-operating with paid workers. The usual force of the mission is an American lady directing its educational and social affairs with a staff of volunteers for Sunday and night school work, together with a native pastor, who does the preaching and more intimate religious work. Sometimes the Orientals are organized as branches of the American churches, but often, especially in the case of the Japanese, have independent organizations.

The working out of recent federation movements is most interesting. In San Francisco the union of the Presbyterian and Congregational Japanese has proved thoroughly happy and profitable. The Japanese pastors of the city entertained the Presby-

terian and Congregational secretaries at dinner at a leading hotel and in conversation threw much interesting light on the political and religious situation of the case. At Pasadena a very large group of American friends turned out in welcome of the visitors, representing five denomina-



REV. T. HAYAMI, PASTOR JAPANESE CHURCH, SEATTLE,  
AND MRS. HAYAMI

tions there co-operating in Oriental work. As often mentioned in these pages the Japanese themselves have a most aggressive union evangelical association which actively supplements the missions of the several boards.

A striking impression of the July visitation was the emptiness of the

dormitories which are almost invariably connected with the mission. The cause of this is the seasonal character



JAPANESE CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL, SEATTLE

of much Oriental labor. When the schools are out the Oriental students and others seek employment on the fruit ranches and are scattered up and down the Coast. Those remaining are chiefly house servants. Their very emptiness, however, indicated the importance of these Christian homes for

work is being done, especially around Santa Anna and in the Montabello Mission, sustained by the Whittier church. Some of the Japanese farmers have neat bungalow homes of their own, but most of them are housed in shacks near the scenes of their temporary labors. An enterprising Santa Anna pastor visits six or seven rural groups using his Ford car. At Montabello, the Whittier church has erected a new chapel which, with its attached parsonage and playground constitutes the best plant yet provided for rural Orientals. Indeed, much is left to be desired by most of the buildings available for the work. Many are only rented and most were not designed for religious purposes. Frequently the contrast of the mission buildings with the spacious and impressive temples of the Buddhists was not complimentary to the enterprise of Christianity.

Both at Montabello where a fine



JAPANESE MISSION PLAY GROUND, MONTABELLO, CAL.

people whose lot is transient and who would otherwise have to take the chance of difficult and often vicious surroundings.

A special study was given to the rural Japanese, for whom some exceedingly interesting and promising

playground adjoins the chapel, and in such cities as Fresno and Seattle, the aptness of our Japanese brethren to adopt up-to-date methods was in evidence. A fine little playground with sand tables, swings and slides has been provided in the church yard of



the Fresno independent church. Though self-supporting, the California law forbids this organization to hold its church property, title to which still rests in the Oriental Mission of this Association.

The charm of Oriental childhood evidently impressed the reporter of the *Seattle Daily*, who describes the Children's Day exercises of our church in that city as follows:

rising sun of Japan shared equal honors with old glory.

That Japan, where myriads of children are always and flowers plentiful at this season, was pictured before the eyes of the audience, was apparent. Sung in the Japanese language, the children, bowing and skipping as only Japanese children can, the program suggested a picture of the thickly populated districts of Tokyo or Yoko-



JAPANESE CHURCH PLAY GROUP, FRESNO, CAL.

Children's day exercises, in which a score of small Japanese boys and girls took part, were held last night in the Japanese Congregational church, 1043 Main street.

The altar was ringed with hundreds of flowers of more than a dozen varieties and overhead the white and red ensign of Japan was crossed with the Stars and Stripes. The exercises carried a dominant note of fealty to the United States, yet the tots did not forget the far away land of their fathers and mothers. In flag exercises the

hama, where children swarm the streets and dance and sing folk songs as the sun goes down and the work of the day is finished.

Dressed in spotless white, the girls wearing ribbons through their hair after the fashion of their American sisters, the small entertainers made it plain that they were American citizens and not unused to the ways of the new land. Yet the atmosphere of the East, and of Japan, could not be obliterated by the fashions of the West.

On the whole the sentiment of the Coast seems decidedly more friendly to the Japanese than when the obnoxious land laws of a couple of years ago were under discussion. One discovers that the universities have adopted a more appreciative attitude. A delegation representing Japanese labor interests was visiting on the Coast at the suggestion of Dr. Sidney Gulick and attempting to modify the

animosity of our organized labor by a sense of its solidarity with the same class of Japanese. That there is real danger in the jingoism of a certain minority of the Japanese politicians and press was sadly asserted by the most responsible of our American Japanese. They were, therefore, more concerned that active Christian relations should take the place of neglect or mere nominal friendship.

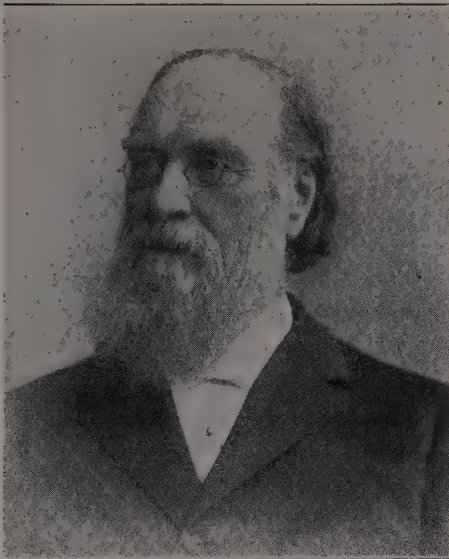
### In Memoriam

DR. G. S. F. SAVAGE, A LIFE LONG MEMBER OF THE A. M. A.

ONE by one the earliest friends and life long supporters of the Association pass away. Probably the last one who began with it was Dr. G. S. F. Savage,

many notable ways for more than sixty years helped mightily to shape its better history. He lived to the remarkably advanced age of ninety-eight years. We are reminded of his devotion to human rights and brotherhood by a letter from him sent to us upon his recently reading "A CRUSADE OF BROTHERHOOD," the history of the Association.

He wrote, "It is a wonderful history of patient self-denying Christian effort in behalf of the needy, neglected, despised races. I well remember the condition under which the Society began its labors so clearly and truthfully set forth by Dr. Beard, and have followed that history in all the years since with deepening interest. I was a student in Yale College when the Amistad captives were brought to New Haven, and aided a little in teaching them. I wish that my nearly blind eyes would enable me to write what is in my mind and heart to say of the blessed and successful work of the Association, and the beloved and



REV. G. S. F. SAVAGE, D.D.

who at the age of thirty years went to Chicago in 1847 when it was a city of 14,000 inhabitants, and who in



noble men who have administered its affairs. What sweet and tender recollections are recalled; our beloved and now sainted Drs. Roy, Powell, Strieby,

and others who served so faithfully to the end, and have gone to their reward, and of others still serving, who have a warm place in my heart."

### DR. A. J. LYMAN

**T**HE American Missionary Association loses another of its steadfast friends in the lamented death of Dr. A. J. Lyman. Dr. Lyman was a valued member of the Executive Committee for fourteen consecutive years. Regularly present at its meetings he contributed largely by his wisdom and careful study of the work to the plans and welfare of the Association. Always thoroughly sympathetic not only with those who were working in the different fields, he was also and ever markedly thoughtful in his associations with the officers of the Association

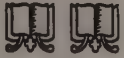
in their varied duties and relations. Those who were associated with him always felt the strength and helpfulness of his appreciation which on occasions he did not fail to give by a kindly note or a spoken word cheerfully helpful to those who were working out the sometimes trying problems. His fellowship and directorship was that of a large Christian gentleman whose character and kindly sympathy will long be honored and cherished. We knew him as a scholarly and thoughtful preacher, but it is for his great heart and unfailing courtesy that he will be lovingly remembered.

### REV. JAMES R. DANFORTH, D.D.

**A**NOTHER of the faithful friends of the American Missionary Association who has recently passed away is the Rev. J. R. Danforth, D.D., who for five years served upon its executive board and whose loss was especially felt when the condition of his health brought his resignation. In Dr. Danforth's ministry his commanding influence brought many friends to the Association. Dr. Danforth stood strong among those who felt the call for the Association's work thirty

years ago and never ceased his sympathy and helpfulness in succeeding years. The only executive member who was a member with him during his term of service is the Rev. Wm. H. Ward, D.D., whose membership began two years previous to that of Dr. Danforth. The only officer of the Association now living during the same period recalls Dr. Danforth's abundant service and usefulness with grateful memory, which will be cherished also by the hosts of friends to whom he endeared himself.





## NOTE AND COMMENT



### MAKING A LIFE AND MAKING A LIVING.

"That character which guides conduct to true success is a disciplined character. It is not fitful, or wayward, or blown about by every wind of doctrine, or moved by every change of circumstance. Discipline involves standards. The application of standards implies rules. A disciplined character, therefore, is a character which has fixed standards leading to definite rules of conduct. Unless life and study in a university have taught this lesson, the university has failed in its high purpose. The pressure for training to enable one to earn a living is all well enough in its way, but those who have not learned how to live will be of no benefit to civilization, and of little value to themselves, simply because they have learned how to make a living."

—President Butler.

### THE CATHOLIC CHURCH STRONGER THAN THE CITY

If one wants to know the influence of the Catholic Church in New Orleans he can find many instances without looking long for them. Here is one: Southern University—a state institution for Negroes—occupied a square of ground in the upper district of the city. By an act of the legislature, Southern University was moved to the country and the square on which were a number of buildings including a fine main building was put up for sale. The School Board of New Orleans wanted to buy the property for a Negro public school. But the white property holders near the school grounds protested and their protest won. The city yielded. Now comes Mother Katherine Drexel, who has purchased the buildings which will be used as a college and industrial scientific training school for Negro girls. It is said that the property was bought after a conference with Archbishop Blenk and Mr. Harry McEnerny represented Mother Katherine Drexel in the purchase of the grounds and buildings.

What the city could not do the Catholic Church could. We have not heard a word of protest. Even if the protest comes the "Father" can convince his "children" that the move is in the right direction.

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"The world depends upon dependable persons. A reputation for being reliable is the key to most of life's successes. Friends, work, honor, all gravitate to the reliable person. Being reliable is not easy, surface work. It takes day after day and year after year of patient acceptance of responsibility, of picking up the threads that the careless drop, of being in place and on hand in emergencies where others fail, of doing uninteresting, faithful work that others tire of and slight—it takes all this to make the dependable man and woman known and valued. But how good they are to know, and how valuable! To be depended on, and not to fail anyone who trusts us—this is worth living for and makes life better worth the living."

### SOME HOWLERS FROM EXAMINATION PAPERS

Tennyson wrote In Memorandum.

Louis XVI was gelatined in the French Revolution.

The earth is an obsolete spheriod.

Gender shows whether a man is masculine, feminine or neuter.

A parallelogram is a figure made of four parallel straight lines.

A vacuum is a large empty space in which the Pope lives.

Charles the First was beheaded by a small minority.

Luther believed in "Purification by Faith."

He was condemned as a hersy.

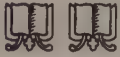
The Roundheads were the Commonwealth.

After the Rennaissance, literature, art and sculphor began to flush.

Luther issued some indulgences.

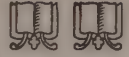
Peter the great fought the Russians.





# THE A. M. A. TREASURY

Irving C. Gaylord, Treasurer



We give below a comparative statement of the receipts for the month of August and for the eleven months of the fiscal year, to August 31st.

## RECEIPTS FOR AUGUST

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Societies	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1914.....	\$ 5,391.90	267.00	\$ 1,013.23	.....	\$ 68.92	\$6,741.05	\$ 1,741.10	\$ 8,482.15	\$ 5,229.88	\$ 13,712.03
1915.....	4,655.46	231.40	897.48	.....	26.66	5,811.00	1,014.50	6,825.50	6,896.20	13,721.70
Increase.....									1,666.32	9.67
Decrease.....	786.44	35.60	115.75	.....	42.26	930.05	726.60	1,656.65	.....	.....

## RECEIPTS ELEVEN MONTHS—TO AUGUST 31.

Available for Regular Appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Societies	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1913-14....	\$ 90,116.03	5,729.20	\$24,957.45	237.74	\$ 995.17	122,035.59	\$ 6,317.06	128,352.65	\$ 75,339.55	\$ 203,692.20
1914-15....	92,998.44	5,960.33	23,768.07	18.00	768.21	123,508.05	7,893.57	131,401.62	60,001.23	191,402.85
Increase.....	2,882.41	231.13	.....	.....	.....	1,472.46	1,576.51	3,048.97	.....	.....
Decrease.....	.....	.....	1,189.38	224.74	226.96	.....	.....	.....	15,338.32	12,239.35

Designated by Contributors for Special Objects outside of Regular Appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Societies	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1913-14....	\$2,726.24	1,675.42	\$ 3,028.80	60.00	\$ 386.95	\$ 7,947.41	\$22,694.62	\$19,642.03	\$ 550.00	\$ 31,192.03
1914-15....	5,277.60	2,187.91	3,268.54	335.00	551.07	11,620.12	20,939.37	32,559.49	75.00	32,634.49
Increase.....	2,551.36	512.49	169.74	275.00	164.12	3,672.71	.....	1,917.46	.....	1,442.46
Decrease.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,755.25	.....	475.00	.....

## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS ELEVEN MONTHS TO AUGUST 31.

RECEIPTS	1913-14	1914-15	Increase	Decrease
Available for regular appropriations.....	\$203,692.20	\$191,402.85	.....	\$12,289.35
Designated by contributors for special objects.....	31,192.03	32,634.49	1,442.46	.....
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS ELEVEN MONTHS.....</b>	<b>234,884.23</b>	<b>224,037.34</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>10,846.89</b>

## FORM OF A BEQUEST.

"I GIVE AND BEQUEATH the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars to the 'American Missionary Association,' incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New York." The will should be attested by three witnesses.

## CONDITIONAL GIFTS.

Anticipated bequests are received on the Conditional Gift plan; the Association agreeing to pay an annual sum in semi-annual payments during the life of the donor or other designated person. For information, write The American Missionary Association.

# THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

General Secretary, Charles H. Richards, D.D., Treasurer, Charles H. Baker.

Church Efficiency Secretary, William W. Newell, D.D., 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Field Secretaries, John P. Sanderson, D.D., 19 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.; William W. Leete, D.D., Room 611, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Rev. H. H. Wikoff, 417 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.; Assistant Field Secretary, Mrs. C. H. Taintor, Clinton, Conn.

The Biennial Meeting of the Congregational Church Building Society will be held at Center Church, New Haven, Connecticut, in connection with the National Council, on Friday, October 22, 1915, at 11 A. M.

Dr. Lucien C. Warner will preside, and give the President's address.

Secretary Charles H. Richards will read a secretarial paper on "Past and Future—Are We Ready to Advance?"

Addresses will be given as follows:

"At the Heart of the Country," Rev. J. E. Kirby, D.D., Des Moines, Iowa.

"Development of Church Life in California," Rev. G. F. Kenngott, Ph. D., Los Angeles, Cal.

"Church Efficiency—What is it?" Rev. W. W. Newell, D.D., Chicago, Ill.

Life members of the Society and delegates to the Council are voting members and will participate in the election of officers and other business.



Our receipts in August this year were more than double those of the same month last year. This year we took in \$20,717, though it was a hot and humid vacation month. In 1914, we received but \$9,385.



This is encouraging. But we are behind on the total receipts for eight months, ending August 31, by more than \$23,000. Legacies, conditional gifts, contributions of non-aided churches, and the repaid instalments of church loans show a shortage. Three other sources of revenue show a gain. Our generous givers will have to bestir themselves to make up this deficit in the last quarter of the year. We hope they will surely do it.



Meantime the applications for the aid of this society continue to pour in upon us like a flood. Vacation time saw no cessation or diminution of the stream. We had to add twenty-five applications for church grants and loans in September, and nine for parsonage loans. Twenty-four other churches wrote us that they were preparing to ask for our aid, though their applications were not quite ready. We shall be glad to aid all worthy cases if the giving churches will only send us the money; as yet they send only half the "apportionment." There is a fine chance here, also, for generous individual gifts.



In 1662 there were about 30,000 people in New England. Plymouth had been settled forty-two years; Dover, thirty-nine; Boston, thirty-two; Weathersfield, twenty-eight; Providence, twenty-six. There were seven towns in Maine; four in New Hampshire; four in Rhode Island; nineteen in Connecticut; and fifty-three in Massachusetts. Maine and Rhode Island had no Congregational churches. There were two Congregational churches in New Hampshire; fourteen in Connecticut; and forty-nine in Massachusetts; total, sixty-five. Then there were only four churches of other denominations in New England.



Some of our leading ministers were called upon to "endure hardness like good soldiers of the Cross" in their early ministry. One who has been honored as the Home Missionary Superintendent of a Middle West state went with his wife and two children to a church in North Dakota which has since grown to strength. It had just been organized. He found on his arrival that the church edifice was a small structure in a slough, on cedar post foundations. He and his family had to live for a time in a "root-house," which had "other occupants" who disputed possession. Within two months after occupying this poor apology for a house "baby Edith" was born who was afterward baptized by Secretary Ewing, now of Boston but then of the Dakotas. Less than a month later the pastor and his family moved out of the "root-house" into three detached rooms over a saloon, and the lullabys that soothed the little maiden were echoed by the disciples of John Barleycorn in the room below. From this place they escaped after Thanksgiving Day into a new parsonage, although the walls were still damp with new plaster. It is to relieve our pioneer pastors from such experiences that our Parsonage Loan Fund exists. Of course we had to help this brother and a good parsonage was built there very soon with our aid. We can match this with the needs and appeals of to-day, and those who would like to help shelter our pastors and their wives and little ones should send us their checks.

## PREACHERS AND THEIR PAY

A RECENT editorial in the *New York Times*, which many consider the leading daily paper in this country, discusses the question of a "living salary" for ministers in such an interesting way that we give it here for the benefit of our brethren. The heroic pastors of the frontier will appreciate it, as well as those in the cities and large towns who call on us to help build the needed church or parsonage. Indeed, the fact that the salary paid to ministers is too meager constitutes one of the strongest reasons why every church should have a parsonage, and makes a powerful appeal to generous givers to send us funds to help provide a home for such pastors. The writer says:

"In a report to the General Conference of Unitarian and Other Christian Churches at San Francisco, Mr. FRANKLIN A. DELANO, Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, estimated what would be an adequate salary for a clergyman with a wife and two dependents. By an adequate salary he means one large enough to keep a pastor and his family, living with reasonable economy, in reasonable comfort, maintain their health, provide sufficient recreation, permit him "to keep up his professional standards through the purchase of books and magazines and by attending conferences, and to make due provision for illness and old age." Judged by these tests the majority of persons do not get adequate salaries, but, of course, a clergyman, unless he have access to large libraries, needs books, he must try to keep up with the thought of the time, and there are a good many calls on his purse. As Mr. DELANO says, "a preacher needs more

than a bare living if his effectiveness is not to be handicapped."

It is true that most effective preaching and pastoral work was done by the grand old race of circuit riders and pioneer itinerants; that there is no necessary connection between piety, persuasive fervor, the winning of souls, and the minister's stipend. Doubtless much of the best, most fruitful Christian labor is being done still by underpaid divines. Probably the majority of them are underpaid. Probably \$500 or \$600 a year is near the average. At any rate, if there are some golden and many comfortable pulpits, most clergymen cannot be accused of laying up treasure in this world. The clerical family may not be as large as it was a century ago, but a goodly batch of boys and girls to be educated is found in a good many parsonages. How it is done, how it was ever done, is a mystery to the layman. The minister's wife is born, not made. She has a gift, a genius. The old-school minister often chopped wood, farmed, eked out a living. "Donation parties," and that sort of thing, are not always an unmixed blessing. And what a horde of not too welcome miscellaneous visitors, bores, and beggars trespasses on the time and hospitality of the cloth! A clergyman is a sort of public institution. Sometimes his wife

must wonder if she is expected to keep a hotel and lodging house.

Mr. DELANO's estimates of the least reasonable ministerial wage may be interesting: In towns with less than 5,000 population, \$1,000 a year and parsonage; up to \$4,000 with parsonage in cities of more than 250,000. He would add 25 per cent. to make "reasonably satisfactory" salaries. Even the minimum is more than most churches pay. A thousand a year for a man who has "gone through college" and a divinity school is certainly free from any taint of golden veal. In the larger religious bodies, among the Methodists for example, especially in the smaller places or ruder regions of the South and West, the thousand might be split in two.

Some folks think a clergyman "has an easy time." All he has to do is to preach a sermon or two sermons a week. If there is anybody who has to do a great variety of work, much of it thankless, and some of it exhausting to the nerves, it is he. How would you like to go and tell Mrs. So-and-So that her husband has just been killed? That is one of the duties of a country clergyman. If anything is to be done for the community, if any task, hard and disagreeable, can be delegated by the individual, the minister with the "easy time" is apt to get the job."

## NEXT THINGS IN CHURCH BUILDING

**H**AVING the church duly incorporated and welcomed into a Congregational Association, and having a good lot with an absolute deed, the next step is to secure a good plan for the building. What this shall be depends partly on the size and financial ability of the congregation. Avoid extravagance. Avoid the folly of building so far beyond your means that there will remain a crushing debt to burden and cripple the church for years.

Knowing approximately what money may be raised for the purpose, plan accordingly. If the church be very young and weak, a simple building with only one or two rooms may be all it can afford. An auditorium and ladies' parlor, opening together, may be made very attractive. If there is money enough for something better, other features may be added to equip the church for Sunday-

school and social service. A completed basement, or an additional building, may provide for modern Sunday-school rooms, with guild rooms, dining room, kitchen, pantry, and all modern conveniences.

In designing the plan the best expert advice should be secured. The church should carefully study plans which have been followed elsewhere, or which may be found in booklets furnished by architects who make a specialty of church building. Better still, consult a good architect, tell him the needs and wishes of the church, and let him draw the plans for you. You will save money and get a more satisfactory building, if you are to have a cost of \$4,000 or more.

Make sure that the exterior of your new church is attractive, churchly, dignified and as stately as circumstances permit. It is the

temple of God and ought to be the most beautiful building in the community. It should express in its exterior the purpose for which it is built. Do not let it look like an engine-house, or a bank, or a political wigwam. These have their important uses. But this is a house of worship and a school of Christ. Its appearance should express its purpose.

Everything about the building

one way and the aisles and the pews zigzag in another way, the congregation is liable to become cross-eyed. A level floor, also, is generally better than a bowled floor. Only a very large auditorium requires the latter.

A modern church will naturally wish to provide for community needs. It should be an attractive resort for children and young people. It should have an up-to-date equipment



SWEDISH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

should be in good taste. Let nothing fanciful or grotesque mar the symmetry of the church. Do not place the tower diagonally across the corner. Do not place the pulpit in the corner, except under the direction of a good architect who will make the lines of the ceiling harmonize with the floor lines. When the roof timbers run

for religious education. It should have suitable accommodations for woman's work. The church is a family, and provision should be made for its social life. This can be done in a very simple building, but the larger the available means the better the equipment can be.

When the plans have been com-



pleted, an exact estimate of the cost should be secured. Bids should be invited for the whole work, and for its separate items. If the cost thus ascertained exceeds the amount which may reasonably be expected, then cut down the plans to meet the ability of the congregation. Better a less ambitious building than a crushing debt.

Knowing accurately the cost, then raise the money for building. It is a mistake to limit the gifts toward the new church building to a few. Every man, woman and child in the congregation should have a hand in it. A

few may pledge and pay large amounts outright. Most of the people can give more if permitted to give in weekly or monthly instalments. Collections can be made through special envelopes brought to the church on Sunday. Let nobody be overlooked.

After a thorough canvas you can know pretty accurately how much can be raised. If there is still lacking about one-third of the cost, then write to the Congregational Church Building Society and ask what it can do toward completing the edifice.



## TWO CHURCHES IN WYOMING

**W**HEN one rides over the vast stretches of country in Wyoming it seems very sparsely settled. So it is, for there are only about 150,000 people in an area of less than one hundred thousand square miles. The state is fiftieth in rank as regards popula-

Twenty-two miles north of Cheyenne is the little hamlet of FEDERAL. It is a village of one hundred people, almost entirely Americans, on the Colorado & Southern Railway. A new and thriving community has gathered about the station and post-office recently established there.



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, FEDERAL, WYO.

tion, but it bids fair to increase rapidly in population, inasmuch as the great ranches are being cut up into dry farms, and people are moving in to make their homes in this new state where they propose to make "the wilderness blossom as the rose."

Here a little Congregational church was established about a year ago, and though less than a year old it has a dozen members, seven of whom are women, who are taking hold of the work with commendable zeal. The Rev. Annette P. Gray, our correspondent for the Congrega-

tional Church Building Society in Wyoming, has been the pastor of this infant church since it was organized. For a time she preached to the people in a small schoolhouse. The people, however, felt the immediate need of a house of worship, and almost as soon as the church was organized they started an effort to secure such a building.

When Superintendent Gray went up to Federal last February to have the papers made out that application might be made to us, he held

Small as the church is at its beginning, the average attendance at public worship has been twenty-five, and there are thirty-five enrolled in the Sunday-school. There is no other church in the community. Our grant of \$800 has been well placed in this exceedingly interesting and important pioneer church. Pastor Gray rides out to this church every Sunday morning in her Ford car, and reports that she has experienced no casualties up to date.

Another very interesting and attractive church is at BIG PINEY,



MRS. GRAY, PASTOR, FEDERAL, WYO.

a church meeting in a store. A woman who was making purchases in the store stopped her business while he offered prayer. She remained to the conference meeting, and afterward told Mr. Gray that "it was mighty good." Work on the church was put through rapidly and it was completed in the spring and dedicated on Sunday, May 23, 1915. At the dedication services the pastor, Mrs. Gray, had for her assistants not only her husband, but the Rev. R. F. Paxton of Wheatland, and the Rev. J. J. Shingler of Cheyenne.

Wyoming. This is a preaching station yoked with our Pinedale church forty miles away. They are in that great range district southwest of Lander in the shadow of the Rockies, with the great Yellowstone Park about one hundred miles away. There is a community at Big Piney of about three hundred ranchmen and their families and workmen, and it has been ministered to by the Rev. D. D. Reese, who has done such a useful work on that frontier. His parish is about 12,000 square miles, in extent larger than the state of Massachusetts. His parish has

been divided and his services are to be devoted entirely to Big Piney. The people are nearly all Americans, and though the church is small in

Justice Potter, who is our State Secretary for Wyoming, heartily endorses their application, and so does Mrs. Gray, our State Correspondent.



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BIG PINEY, WYO.

membership, the average congregation numbers thirty-seven, and the Sunday-school has a membership of sixty. The town is seventy-five miles from the railway, and the picture shows a fine group of earnest people

It is now a task to collect the money from the cattle ranchers to make up two-thirds of the cost of this building. The picture shows the earnest and energetic collector out on the Sage Brush Trail en-



ON THE SAGE BRUSH TRAIL, COLLECTING FOR BIG PINEY CHURCH

for whom our building will furnish a church home and community center. They have erected a good brick building, and our grant will help them to pay all last bills. Chief

gaged in the task of raising the needed funds. They have a good promise of success in that country, and it is a pleasure to co-operate with them in such an enterprise.



## AT CHURCH NEXT SUNDAY

The Rev. Robert Allingham of Denver, now pastor of our Washington Park Church, has just issued a unique and fetching little invitation to his services. On a wee folder, three inches by five, he prints a picture of the church door, with the people thronging in. On the third page he prints this poem, whose authorship is not given, but whose words are likely to turn a good many feet to his church door:

### At Church Next Sunday

"If I knew you' and you knew me,  
How little trouble there would be!  
We pass each other on the street,  
But just come out and let us meet  
At church next Sunday.

"Each one intends to do what's fair,  
And treat his neighbor on the square;  
But he may not quite understand  
Why you don't take him by the hand  
At church next Sunday.

"This world is sure a busy place,  
And we must hustle in the race;  
For social hours some are not free  
The six week days, but all should be  
At church next Sunday.

"We have an interest in our town,  
The dear old place must not go down;  
We want to push good things along,  
And we can help some if we're strong  
At church next Sunday.

"Don't knock and kick and slam and slap  
At everybody on the map,  
But push and pull and boost and boom,  
And use up all the standing room  
At church next Sunday."

Cordially yours,  
REV. R. ALLINGHAM, *Pastor.*



Conditional Gifts are most welcome, and as soon as received by us they are set aside in a special Fund to be kept as long as the donor lives. A semi-annual dividend is paid to the donor during life. Then, when there is no longer need of such payment, the whole amount goes into the work of building churches (or parsonages, if the donor so designates), and coming back after its first use, goes out again and again in perpetual aid to the struggling churches. The temple of worship thus erected is the best monument one can ask. No memorial can be more beautiful or fitting. In July and August we have received four such Conditional Gifts, the last one of \$2,000 coming just as this magazine goes to press. Others will be thankfully received.

# THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

Office: 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. . .

President, Albert E. Dunning, D.D.; Vice-President, Charles R. Brown, D.D.; Secretary, Rev. Frank M. Sheldon; Secretary, Rev. Edward S. Tead; Treasurer, S. F. Wilkins; Field Superintendents, Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Provo, Utah, and J. H. Heald, D.D., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

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## THE EDUCATION SOCIETY AT NEW HAVEN

The public meeting of the Education Society, in connection with the Council, will be held at New Haven, Wednesday, October 20th, at 2 P. M.

President Albert E. Dunning, D.D., will preside, and make the opening address. The following is the program:

"The program of the Congregational Education Society," Secretary F. M. Sheldon.

"Christian Secondary Education," Pres. J. D. Brownell, Northland College, Ashland, Wisconsin.

"The Religious Task of The Christian College," President Walter H. Rollins, Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas.

"Reaching University Students for the Church and Christian Leadership," Rev. Arthur E. Holt, Manhattan, Kansas.

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## A CAMPAIGN FOR MEN

Certain college presidents have suggested the value of a two or three days' conference in their respective institutions in which the Christian life, the ministry, the missionary calls, opportunities for social service, should be earnestly set before the student bodies.

This suggestion meets the hearty approval of denominational leaders and missionary society secretaries.

A campaign is now being planned to cover a month in which ten or twelve leading colleges in the Middle West will be visited. Well-known clergymen from the surrounding country will take part in these conferences.

The speakers will probably be a leading theological seminary president, Secretaries Herring, Sheldon, Burton, Eddy, Atkinson, also Raymond Robbins, Graham Taylor.

A strong evangelistic note will be sounded and it is expected that sufficient time from college work will be offered so that chapel periods, and evening meetings may be devoted to the consideration of the great theme of the Christian ministry and social service.

It has also been suggested that similar campaigns be carried on in the future at our great state universities, where there are enrolled at present 120,000 youth. Certainly such an earnest effort on the part of church leaders at these great educational centers would make a deep impression and would secure the enlistment of scores of young men and women for the service of God and country.

# THE CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND PUBLISHING SOCIETY

## MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

Office: 805 Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

President, Rev. Frederick H. Page; Missionary and Extension Secretary, Rev. William Ewing, D.D.; Treasurer, Henry T. Richardson; District and Educational Secretaries, Rev. Robert W. Gammon, D.D., 19 West Jackson Street, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Milton S. Littlefield, D.D., 289 Fourth Ave., New York. N. Y.; Rev. J. P. O'Brien, D.D., 4128 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo.; Rev. Miles B. Fisher, 417 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.; Associate, Miss Margaret Slattery, Fitchburg, Mass.

## THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Sunday-School Society will be held at New Haven, Conn., in connection with the meetings of the National Council. The dates for its business sessions are: Thursday, Oct. 21, 11:30 A. M., and Wednesday, Oct. 27, 3:30 P. M. A proposed change in the constitution, of very great importance, will be considered. At present the constitution provides that each Congregational church contributing to the missionary work of the Society is entitled to representation by two delegates duly attested by credentials; all life members elected previous to 1907 are also voters; all life members subsequent to that time have all the privileges of membership except that of voting.

A change in the constitution will be considered, according to notice given at the last annual meeting of the Society, which, if adopted, will place the Society under the direction of the National Council. Churches are earnestly asked to see that delegates are elected. Delegates to the National Council should also be elected by their churches, if not otherwise represented, as delegates to the business meeting of the Sunday-School Society while this important change is being considered.

It is the desire of the Sunday-School Society that there be the fullest possible representation.

## THE SOCIETY AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL EDUCATION

Each National Council since the meeting in Portland, Maine, has encouraged and endorsed the Sunday-School Society in its efforts for improvement in religious education. This has had an effect upon the entire denomination. An illustration of what is being done is found in the article on "Religious Education in North Dakota" in this number.

In that Territory to which foreign peoples largely came, the Congregational churches have grown to a place of commanding influence and have had a large share in shaping a magnificent commonwealth. The Sunday-School Society has had a large share. Its influence has been greatly strengthened by the high educational stand taken in Sunday-school work. The result is but an illustration of what is being done in all the new states of the West. The older states of the Interior and East are awakening to the opportunities of the service of the Society in meeting the new conditions which confront them.



## THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

It is gratifying to note that the gifts for August are \$880.83 in advance of those of last year. The enlargement of the educational work produced a deficit of \$7,500. It is earnestly hoped that the loyal support of all the churches may provide for this, so that the educational work may be continued and the regular work may not be curtailed. In meeting the needs of our foreign population there is needed not only missionary zeal, but also the best educational methods.

## RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN NORTH DAKOTA

By Rev. W. Knighton Bloom, Missionary.

**N**ORTH DAKOTA is a new state, but is already assuming leadership along lines material, intellectual, and religious. Out of one thousand four hundred and forty-three Sunday-schools, three hundred and sixty-five are credited to Congregationalism, placing us as a denomination at the head of the list. The leading denominations are co-operating in securing efficiency in religious training. Teacher training classes are being rapidly organized, and many schools in the rural regions, as well as in the cities and towns, are using, in whole or in part, the graded lessons. In fifteen average schools recently visited, twelve were using our Pilgrim literature entirely, and the other three in part. Eight out of fifteen used graded lessons entirely, and four in part. In one school in a village of one hundred and fifty, where our church is known as the community church, the enrollment is nearly as large as the population; and the school is graded to include everything from Cradle Roll to Teacher Training. This school is a School of Religion. One of the older girls told the pastor that since the graded lessons had been used she had begun to understand the Bible, and that, for the first time in her life, after a year's study in this way, she could understand and appreciate a sermon. In many of these schools educational evangelism is made prominent.

It must not be understood that we have no difficulties. Some that use graded lessons entirely still persist in using poor music instead of the fine

hymns of the church. Some that otherwise are highly organized lack an opening service of real worship; and some fail in denominational loyalty.

Our state work has been helped by the establishment of a department of religious education at Fargo College; also by the adoption of the Pilgrim Standard by the state conference.

In addition to our regular institute work and conferences with local workers, Rev. Robert W. Gammon, D.D., Western Secretary of the Sunday-School and Publishing Society, held a series of Institutes of Religious Education, which were successful in a marked degree. Eleven centers were visited, including the three largest cities in the state, and two other places where there were Normal Schools. Every place was prepared; not a single session had to be omitted. Fifty-four sessions were held; one hundred and sixteen addresses delivered, of which sixty-two were made by Dr. Gammon. Of these seven were to high schools, two were given before the faculty and students of Fargo College, one at New Rockford Institute, and one at the State University. The devotional element was emphasized. Nine Worker's Libraries were placed during the itinerary, and in addition, many individuals were introduced to books for the cultivation of their religious life, and increasing their Christian service. One pastor said that two full weeks in his church with such an emphasis on religious education through the Sunday-school, would be more effective than any other form of evangelism.

# THE CONGREGATIONAL BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Henry A. Stimson, D.D., President; William A. Rice, D.D., Secretary; B. H. Fancher, Treasurer.

## A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 1914 AND 1915

	Churches	Aff. Org.	Individuals	Interest	Legacies	Totals
1914 .....	\$ 9,769.78	\$ 4,536.28	\$ 8,101.20	\$ 8,964.20	\$ 4,523.66	\$35,895.12
1915.....	9,667.06	4,591.22	13,061.21	9,518.52	6,244.91	43,082.92
Gain.....	.....	\$ 54.94	\$ 4,960.01	\$554.32	\$ 1,721.25	\$7,187.80
Loss.....	\$ 102.72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The encouraging showing in this comparative statement is the result of the mid-summer campaign for funds. But for that successful effort the financial condition of the Board at this time would have been most distressing. We must all regret even the small loss in the gifts from Churches. The Board is depending upon the gifts from Churches for the last three months of the year to save it from a deficit on December 31st when the fiscal year closes.

## THE ANNUITY FUND FOR CONGREGATIONAL MINISTERS

"The Annuity Fund for Congregational Ministers," inaugurated by the last National Council, is now established on an assured basis with \$22,000 already in the treasury. Its primary aim is to provide an annuity, to the close of life, of \$500 for the minister who has reached the age of 65 years. The minister is expected to pay for \$100 of this annuity and the churches for \$400. A goodly number of our Ohio ministers have already entered the fund.

Three-fifths of the annuity passes, in case of death, to the widow or minor orphans, the amount received increasing annually with the increase

of the fund—not to exceed \$300—as long as she lives or they be minors. If death occur before the age of 65 the amount received is three-fifths of what would have been the Disability Annuity; if after 65, it is three-fifths of the Old Age Annuity.

If at any time after the annuitant, having made his first payment and received his certificate, he becomes permanently disabled from serving in the ministry he receives thereafter a Disability Annuity, subject to the above-mentioned increase, as long as life shall last; at his death three-fifths of it continues to widow or minor children.

The Old Age Annuity of \$500, which is contemplated as soon as the fund is filled, and which, whether the minister continues his service or re-

tires, is to begin at 65—unless the minister prefers 70 at a less annual cost—is five times as great as the minister's own payments earn or could ordinarily earn in any other perfectly secure way, \$100 being a 5 per cent. income on an investment of \$2,000.

We may push the annuity with our whole hearts, assured that every minister not already past middle life owes it to himself, his family and his brethren to be in it.

*Ohio Congregational News.*

### THEY DESERVE PENSIONS

The plan to pension retired preachers which was indorsed by the recent church congress at San Francisco suggests a justice too long deferred. Preachers' salaries have undoubtedly been increased during the last few years, and for the moment the city preacher may be favorably placed. But what of his country brother and his income of almost nothing a year?

There are few Americans whose childhood and youth was passed in the country or in the small towns who do not cherish pleasant memories of the rural preacher. Whatever the denomination, the country preacher was itinerant, for his district was always large. In the days before FORD and the social center revolutionized the country the preacher was guide, philosopher, friend, physician and more. Except for the occasional court day or the visit to the cross roads store there was little social life not inspired by the preacher.

The country preacher continues uncomplainingly to serve. He earns less than the members of any other profession and not as much as many artisans. He cannot save. Thrift at his wage is a vice. He and his wife and dependent children deserve pensions. And now that fortune seems bent on turning favorably toward the preacher none will begrudge him the recognition so long deferred.

*Chicago Herald.*

### OUR LATEST APPLICATION

"My work has been mostly pioneer and among the weak Churches. I built one church in Michigan and another in Kansas and still another in Washington when it was a territory. I was able to secure the remodeling of another church in Minnesota. Six years ago I received what you might call my death blow. In coming home one night on horse-back my horse stepped off a culvert and plunged into snow and five feet of water. I jumped to save myself and plunged up to my neck in the water. I rode home and my clothes were frozen to my body, it being 15 degrees below zero. I never fully got over it. Last June I was stricken with nervous prostration and the doctor did not think I would get over it. I moved to a warmer climate and for a time felt stronger, but two weeks ago my nervous exhaustion returned and I have had to give up. 'The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak.' I have finished thirty-five years of service. My heart rejoices to know that where I received my fatal shock and where I did some hard work for the Master, there is just now a period of great spiritual prosperity. 'I do rejoice, yea I will rejoice,' as I go down the valley."

### WHAT A MINISTER HAS TO SAY

We want to share with the readers of the AMERICAN MISSIONARY the following quotation from the letter of a minister who has retired from the active ministry because of old age, but who is not a pensioner of this Board, but who contributes to it:

"I am without a charge from 1903 to 1913. While a pastor I received yearly \$400 in salary, though in the nineties I had about \$800. I advise a pastor 'to cut his coat according to his cloth' but by all means to save from his salary \$50 a year. In college I lived on less than \$125 annually. Our Master told his followers what they ought to expect. Every theological



seminary errs gravely in not telling its ministerial candidates for what they must be prepared. A modicum of exercise in yoking churches would help in a way in some cases. In other cases the family circle does not know how to economize. As life insurance companies are teaching health measures to their patrons, so the ounce of prevention with the clergy against pecuniary destitution ought to be applied in some way, but the scantiness of salaries is a discredit to Christ's churches."

### A PARAGRAPH THAT WILL INTEREST SOME ONE

In a letter from one of our aged ministers this clause appears:

"If two warm union undersuits and a sweater are available, even though somewhat worn, I should face the winter with more composure. I am so thin that the cold affects me a good deal."

If anyone would like to supply these articles please write to Secretary William A. Rice, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, and he will give the needed information.

### HORATIO CLARK FORD

While the whole body of Congregational churches has met with a severe loss in the recent death of Mr. Ford, the Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief feels especially bereaved. For more than fifteen years Mr. Ford was an efficient member of the Board. Though he lived in Cleveland he often made the trip to New York to attend the Board's sessions. He gave to the work of caring for our aged ministers his earnest thought, his valuable time, his large experience and wisdom. He made generous gifts to both the Annuity Fund and Ministerial Relief. He had the honor of contributing the first \$1,000 to the

Annuity Fund. He was a firm believer in the Annuity Plan. It is not easy to fill the place of such a stalwart layman. The influence of such a man does not die when he dies. It lives on to bless and enrich those who would be faithful in the Master's service.

### LOVE'S RECOMPENSE

"Love's Recompense" is one of the latest poems written by Fanny Crosby. It was written at the request of Rev. Joseph B. Hingeley, Secretary of the Board of Conference Claimants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In sending this poem to Dr. Hingeley, Miss Crosby said, "Could I voice my inmost thoughts in words I am sure the appeal would touch every member of the Church. I pray that what I have written will touch many."

### LOVE'S RECOMPENSE

There is a work of love and duty  
That devolves upon us all.  
There is a tender, pleading message,  
And its tones like music fall;  
Help our weary veteran preachers,  
Scatter roses o'er their way;  
Rally round them, hasten quickly—  
Not to-morrow, but to-day.

From the well of deep affection  
Now their hearts with gladness fill.  
Do not wait their names to honor  
Till the pulse of life is still.  
Break the box of alabaster,  
Pour its oil upon them now,  
Make their dwelling bright and happy.  
Wreath in smiles each furrowed brow.

They have borne the royal standard,  
Of our Master and our Lord.  
From the time of early manhood  
They have preached His Holy Word,  
But their strength has lost its vigor,  
And their cheek its youthful glow;  
For the frost of age has touched them  
And their locks are white as snow.

Watchman on the walls of Zion  
Though their feet no more will stand,  
From the top of Pisgah's mountain  
Faith beholds the promised land.  
Soon triumphant like an army  
Marching through the realms above,  
They will shout the grand old story,  
Robed in white and crowned with love.

# THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY FEDERATION

President, Mrs. Hastings H. Hart, 7 Colden Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.; Vice-President-at-large, Mrs. A. H. Standish, 449 North Grove Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.; Vice-President of the East, Mrs. Marion Burton, Northampton, Mass.; Vice-President of the Interior, Mrs. W. W. Newell, 244 Wesley Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.; Vice-President of the South, Mrs. W. E. Mansfield, 139 Peoples Street, Atlanta, Ga.; Vice-President of the West, Mrs. George Robertson, 152 Terrace Avenue, Redlands, Cal.; Recording Secretary, Miss Mary Brooks, 141 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Franklin H. Warner, 30 Ridgeview Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.; Treasurer, Mrs. H. A. Flint, 604 Willis Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.; Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Rockwell H. Potter, 412 Washington St., Hartford, Conn.; Editorial Secretary, Mrs. Edward H. Scott, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

## THE ANNUAL MEETING

Place—New Haven, Conn.

Time—October 20-21, 1915.

### PROGRAM

Wednesday, October 20, 2 P. M.

Marquand Chapel

Officers' Conference

Opening Devotional Service

#### 1. Missionary Education.

(a) The United Program.

(b) Types of Study Classes.

(c) The Church Cabinet.

#### 2. Young People's and Children's Work.

(a) Organization in the Local Church.

(b) Material and How to Use it.

(c) The Ideal Leader.

Solo.

#### 3. The Relation of the Union to the State Home Missionary Society and the State Conference.

(a) The Annual Meeting.

(b) The Woman's Treasury.

(c) State Apportionment.

Closing Prayer.

(This meeting is open to all, whether delegates or not.)

Thursday, Oct. 21, 9:30 A. M.

Public Business Session.

Marquand Chapel

Devotional Service, Mrs. B. W. Firman.

Greetings to the Federation,

Mrs. Williston Walker.

Response, Mrs. Roy B. Guild.

Roll call of States.

Annual Report of President,

Mrs. H. H. Hart.

Annual Report of Corresponding Secretary,

Mrs. F. H. Warner.

Annual Report of Treasurer,

Mrs. H. A. Flint.

Annual Report of Editorial Secretary,

Mrs. E. H. Scott.

Report of Congress of Missions,

Mrs. G. W. Hinman of Berkeley, Cal.  
Solo.

Report of Literature Committee,

Mrs. F. N. Wilcox.

Report of Committee on Young People's Work,

Miss Marion Gary.

Presentation of work of Schaufler Graduates.

Report of Schaufler Fund.

Report of Nominating Committee,

Mrs. H. W. Hicks.

Election of Officers.

Story,

Mrs. W. W. Newell.

Hymn.

Prayer and Benediction.

## OKLAHOMA SUMMER SCHOOL

The School of Missions for Oklahoma and the Southwest completed its fifth and most successful session at Oklahoma City on June 5th.

Four hundred and four delegates were enrolled. The text-book, Home Missions in Action, was taught by Mrs. D. B. Wells of Chicago, who also led the Bible study, her topic being "Prayer."

Mrs. P. J. White of Iowa conducted the study class in the foreign text-book, The King's Highway.

Especially helpful both to young people and their leaders were the periods devoted to Young People's Work and Junior Work, under the leadership respectively of Miss Pickens and Mrs. L. C. Moore.

There were many stirring addresses by missionaries and others. Notable features were a fine missionary pageant and the annual Board Luncheon.

## TOPIC FOR NOVEMBER, 1915

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW IN  
PORTO RICO

## AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

*Hymn*—"Take Time to be Holy."  
*Scripture Reading*—Isa. 42:1-12; Matt.  
10:1, 5-8, 40-42.

*Prayer*—For people of the Island in their great need; for missionaries and native helpers, that spiritual and physical strength may be theirs in great measure; for the Homeland Churches, that they may have a keener realization of their privilege and opportunity in this Island field.

*Hymn*—"Lord, speak to me, etc."

Topic—Sunshine and Shadow in  
Porto Rico.What every Tourist should know about  
Porto Rico.

A ten-minute *talk* illustrated with a map and pictures, cut from magazines, tourist guides, etc.

## What every Citizen should know.

Ten-minute *talk* on conditions before and after the war with Spain in 1898.

## What every Congregationalist should know.

Three interesting ten-minute *talks* on the work of the American Missionary Association in Porto Rico. *Yesterday, To-day, and To-morrow.*

*Hymn*—"O Zion, haste, thy mission high fulfilling."

*Missionary Benediction*—Psalm 67; 1-2.

For material and details of program address American Missionary Association, Bureau of Woman's Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York City.

## HELPFUL BOOKS

"Cuba and Porto Rico," Robert Hill  
"Due South," M. M. Ballou

"Little Cousin in Porto Rico," Mary Hazelton Wade

"American Bride in Porto Rico," Marion Blythe

"Down in Porto Rico," Fowles

"Porto Rico, the Land of the Rich Port," Seabury

"The American Mediterranean," Stephen Bonsa

"Our Island Empire," Charles Morris

## NOTES

Entertainment Committee Headquarters, 311 Temple Street, New Haven, Conn., State officers please send at once to Rev. Harry R. Miles, Chairman, names of ac-

credited delegates wishing free entertainment. Those who prefer to provide for themselves can obtain lists of homes where lodging and breakfast may be had for 75 cents. The Hotel Taft has rooms with two beds at \$2.00 and \$3.00 per day, making lodging cost \$1.00 and \$1.50 when occupied by two people.

Delegates are asked to register promptly at Marquand Chapel, corner Elm and College Streets, to wear state badges and to sit by states.

Mrs. Williston Walker will entertain the delegates at a tea in her home, 281 Edwards Street, at the close of the afternoon session on Wednesday, Oct. 20th.

Beginning January 1, 1916, the *Here and There Stories* will be published jointly by the Woman's Board of Missions and the Woman's Home Missionary Federation. Each month's issue will consist of two separate leaflets, one a story to illustrate the foreign work, and one the home. The subscription prices will be as follows: single subscriptions, 20 cents; club of ten, \$1.25; club of twenty-five, \$2.50; club of one hundred, \$7.00. All subscriptions should be sent to 704 Congregational House, Boston. As in the original series, the issues will appear the first of each month, except July and August; and the high standards set by the W. B. M. as to story material and appearance will be maintained.

The bi-monthly meetings will be resumed October 4th. Remember the place, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, and the hour, 10.30 A. M. "Welfare Work for Immigrants at the Ports of Entry" will be the subject discussed under the leadership of Mrs. H. Paul Douglass of Upped Montclair, N. J.

NEW HOME MISSION TEXT  
BOOKS FOR 1915-1916

Order from the Congregational Home Missionary Society or from the publishers, Fleming H. Revell Company, New York.

## FOR WOMAN'S SOCIETIES:

*Home Missions in Action.* By Edith H. Allen. Cloth, 57 cents, postpaid. Paper, 35 cents, postpaid. Text Book Supplement, 5 cents.

## FOR YOUNG PEOPLE:

*The Churches at Work.* By Charles L. White. Cloth, 60 cents, postpaid. Paper, 40 cents, postpaid. Supplement, 10 cents.

## FOR JUNIORS:

*All Along the Trail.* By Sarah Gertrude Pomeroy. Cloth, 45 cents, postpaid. Paper, 29 cents, postpaid. Supplement, 10 cents.



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF RECEIPTS

## The American Missionary Association

Irving C. Gaylord, Treasurer - 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

### Receipts for August, 1915

#### The Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People

Income for August from Investments..... 6,959.97  
Previously acknowledged ..... 52,209.41

\$59,169.38

### Current Receipts

#### EASTERN DISTRICT.

##### MAINE—\$321.34.

Belfast: First Ch., 10. Dennysville: Ch., 2.50.  
Dixfield: Ch., 2. Fryeburg: Ch., 10. Jones-  
port: Ch., 2. Portland: Misses L. for Oriental  
Missions, 200.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Maine,  
Mrs. C. E. Leach, Treasurer.

Machias: 24. Newcastle: Second, 20. Port-  
land: Woodfords, 42.50. Westbrook: W. M. S.,  
6.75; "Inasmuch Children" Easter Offering,  
1.50. Total, \$94.75.

##### NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$76.85.

Alstead: First Ch., 5.37. Atkinson: Ch., 13.  
Barrington: Ch., 25c. Concord: Mrs. E. C. O.,  
box goods for Joppa, Ala. Hampton: Ch., 26.  
Lebanon: W. M. Soc., box goods for Joppa,  
Ala. Milton: Ch., 6.43. North Hampton: Ch.,  
9.80. Orford: West Ch., 6. Winchester: Ch.,  
10.

##### VERMONT—\$128.26.

Dorset: Ch., 26. East Berkshire: Ch., 15.  
Middlebury: S. S. for S. A. at Grand View,  
Tenn., 25. North Bennington: Ch., 17.32.  
Williston: Ch., 10. Woodstock: Ch., 34.94.

##### MASSACHUSETTS—\$5,072.93.

(Donations, \$1,552.93; Legacies, \$3,520.00.)

Abington: First Ch., 15.98. Amherst: Ch. of  
Christ in Amherst College, 32.38; Second Ch.,  
25. Ashburnham: Ch., 11. Auburn: Ch., 48.  
Bernardston: Goodale Memorial Ch., 6.46.

Dorchester: Fields Corner, F. W. C., in  
memory of Rev. George H. Flint, 39. Rox-  
bury: Walnut Ave. Ch., additional, 5.

Braintree: South Ch., 8. Brimfield: First  
Ch., 14.78. Brockton: First Ch., 25. Cam-  
bridge: Wood Memorial Ch., 7.15. Campello:  
South Ch., 150. Clinton: First Ch., 40.  
Dalton: Mrs. Z. M. C., 125; Hon. W. M. C.,  
100; Miss C. L. C., 75, for Tougaloo University.

Dover: Ch., 1.45. Enfield: Ch., 20. Everett:  
Mystic Side Ch., 24.92. Falmouth: First Ch.,  
23.47. Framingham: C. H. for Oriental Mis-  
sions, 10. Gilbertville: Trin. Ch., 39. Great  
Barrington: H. L. S., 25. Hardwick: Cal-  
vinistic Ch., 4.65. Haverhill: Riverside Me-  
morial Ch., 5. Lancaster: Evangelical Ch.,  
13.66. Manomet: Ch., 50c. Marion: First Ch.,  
10. Merrimac: First Ch., 5.80. Milton: First  
Ch., 11. Mittineague: Ch., 9.15. Northampton:  
First Ch. of Christ, 77.04. Peru: Ch., 2.

Plainfield: Ch., 5. Rockport: Ch., 8. Salem:  
Tabernacle Ch., 118.06. Sharon: First Ch.,  
33.23. Sheffield: Ch., 12. Somerville: High-  
land Ch., 50.47; S. S. Primary Class for Boys'  
Cottage, Santee, Neb., 2.30. Southampton:  
Ch., 50. Springfield: Emmanuel Ch., 7.50.

Wakefield: First Ch., 56.28. Weymouth and  
Braintree: Union Ch., 9.70. Williamsburg:  
Ch., 26. Winchendon Center: First Ch., 9.  
Worcester: Central Ch., 100; "L. H. E.," 55.

#### Legacy.

Newton: Harriet S. Cousens, 3,520.

##### RHODE ISLAND—\$4.68.

Riverside: Ch., 4.68.

#### CENTRAL DISTRICT.

##### CONNECTICUT \$1,538.14.

(Donations, \$725.64; Legacies, \$812.50.)

Berlin: Second Ch., 16.48. Centerbrook: Ch.,  
7. Chester: Ch., 13.45. Colebrook: Ch., 17.

East Woodstock: Ch., 9. Ellsworth: Ch., 13.  
Glastonbury: First Ch. of Christ S. S. for  
American Highlanders, 27.28. Hampton: Ch.,  
5. Hartford: Hon. H. R., 20; C. C. R., 10;  
G. H. S., 10, for Tougaloo University. Lisbon:  
Newent Ch., 18.50. Middlefield: Ch., 6.24. New  
London: First Ch. S. S. for Athens, Ala., 12.64.

New Milford: First Ch., 71. Niantic: Ch., 13.  
Prospect: Ch., 4. Salem: Ch., 1.98. Stoning-  
ton: Second Ch., 12.17. Terryville: Ch., 15;  
Rev. S. E. E., 5; J. C. F., 6; Rev. H. B. H.,  
15; Miss W., 1, for Tougaloo University.

Waterbury: Second Ch. Daughters of Coven-  
ant, bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. Watertown:  
First Ch., 10.68. West Hartford: First Ch.  
of Christ, 154. Wethersfield: Ch., 61.90. Wil-  
limantic: First Ch., 50. Winsted: First Ch.,  
11.49; Second Ch. S. S., 7.50.

Woman's Congregational Home Missionary  
Union of Conn., Mrs. H. DeWitt Williams,  
Treasurer.

Ellsworth: Ladies' Aux. for Grand View, 2.  
Hartford: Center Ch., Junior Missionary So-  
ciety for Grand View, 10. Milford: First Ch.  
Jr. C. E. Soc. for Santee, Neb., 5.25. Mystic:  
Young Woman's Aux. for Grand View, Tenn.,  
5. Nepaug: Ladies' Aux., for Porto Rico  
Medical Mission, 4.05. New Britain: First  
Ch. Philathea Class for Grand View, 10. New  
Canaan: Woman's Home Missionary Society  
for Thorsby Institute, 10. Poquonock: Ladies'  
Aux. for Piedmont College, 15. Suffield:  
Woman's Home Missionary Soc. for Thomas-  
ville, 22. West Hartford: Woman's Aux. for  
Grand View, 17. Total, \$100.30.

Legacies.

Hebron: Harriet S. Lord, 312.50. Putnam:  
Frances H. Larned, by Hattie J. Bowen,  
Executrix, 500.

##### NEW YORK—\$1,126.14.

(Donations, \$636.14; Legacy, \$490.00.)

Arcade: Ch., 16; S. S., 4. Brooklyn: Cen-  
tral Ch., 489.67. Canaan: Ch., 5.33. Candor:  
Ch., 2.05. Churchville: Ch., 10. Cortland:  
Second Ch. Ladies' Home and Foreign Mis-  
sionary Society, 1.53. Deansville: Ch., 6.

Java: Ch., 4. Moravia: First Ch., 20. Mt.  
Sinai: Ch., 11.50. New York: Miss L. C. H.,  
15; V. M. for Tougaloo University, 5. Nor-  
wich: First Ch., 17.56. Wading River: Ch.,  
13.50. — "A Friend," 15.

Legacy.

Brooklyn: Stephen Ballard, 1,470.00 (Reserve  
Legacy, 980), 490.

##### NEW JERSEY—\$165.99.

(Donations, \$152.65; Legacy, \$13.34.)

East Orange: First Ch., 82.65. Montclair:  
Miss C. S. H. for Tougaloo University, 50.

Orange: Orange Valley Ch., 10; Rev. G. F. E.,  
10; for Tougaloo University.

**Legacy.**

**Lyons Farms:** Phebe M. Drake, by Fred. W. C. Crane, Executor, 40 (Reserve Legacy, 26.66), 13.34.

**PENNSYLVANIA—\$60.93.**

**Mckeesport:** First Ch., 5. **Philadelphia:** Central Ch., 55.93.

**INTERIOR DISTRICT.****OHIO—\$296.75.**

**Akron:** West Ch., 13.50. **Chatham:** Ch., 20. **Cleveland:** Grace Ch., 5; Mizpah Ch., 5. **Cuyahoga Falls:** Ch., 2.41. **East Cleveland:** East Ch., 4.20. **Hudson:** Ch., 10. **Isle St. George:** Ch., 3. **Madison:** Ch., 5.70. **Medina:** Ch., 48.80. **Parkman:** Ch., 5. **Pierpont:** Ch., 4.74. **Ruggles:** Ch., 4.88. **Toledo:** Second Ch. for American Highlanders, 6. **Twinsburg:** Ch., 5.20; S. S., 4. **Youngstown:** Plymouth Ch., 9.60.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of Ohio,** Mrs. F. E. Walters, Treasurer.

**Akron:** First W. M. S., 21. **Bellevue:** L. U., 2.62. **Chagrin Falls:** S. S. for Alaska Mission, 1. **Cincinnati:** Columbia W. S., 1.05; Walnut Hills, Y. L., 2.62. **Cleveland:** East Madison L. A., 3.15; Grace S. S., 1.56; Pilgrim P. W., 10.50. **Conneaut:** W. M. S., 3.04. **Elyria:** First W. A., 5.25. **Greenwich:** W. M. S., 1.05. **Lodi:** W. M. S., 1.62. **Lorain:** First S. S., 5.25. **Mansfield:** Mayflower W. M. S., 1.25. **Mt. Vernon:** W. M. S., 5.25. **North Ridgeville:** L. B. S., 2.10. **Oberlin:** First W. M. S., 45. **Pittsfield:** L. B. S., 2.10. **Toledo:** First W. M. S., 7.50; Second J. M. C., 1.05. **Wakeman:** W. M. S., 3.15. **West Williamsfield:** W. M. S., 2.10. **Windham:** H. H. S., 1.31; C. E. Soc., 2.10. **Youngstown:** Plymouth W. M. S., 2.10; S. S. for Indian Missions, 5. Total, \$139.72.

**MICHIGAN—\$74.26.**

**Flint:** First Ch., 8.32. **Frankfort:** Ch., 7. **Lansing:** Pilgrim Ch., 6. **Pontiac:** First Ch., 5. **Rockwood:** Ch., 2. **South Haven:** Ch., 6.94. **St. Joseph:** Ch., 30.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of Michigan,** Mrs. C. O. Davis, Treasurer.

**St. Clair:** S. S. for S. A. at Trinity School, Athens, Ala., 9.

**WESTERN DISTRICT.****ILLINOIS—\$320.73.**

**Belvidere:** W. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Chicago:** Lake View Primary S. S., 1; Ravenswood Ch., 15.62; Windsor Park Ch., 20; Rev. L. O. B. for Tougaloo University, 10. **Des Plaines:** Ch., 7.80. **Geneseo:** Ch., 18.68. **Glen Ellyn:** First Ch., 14. **Joy Prairie:** Ch., 10.45. **Moline:** Union Ch., 2. **Peoria:** First Ch., 80. **Roscoe:** Ch., 1.60. **Sandwich:** Ch., 13.58. **St. Charles:** Ch., 7.50. **Waverly:** Ch., 2.90.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of Illinois,** Mrs. W. M. Fitch, Treasurer.

**Blue Island:** W. S., 1. **Bowen:** W. S., 1. **Canton:** W. S., 1. **Chicago:** California Ave. W. S., 2; Cragin S. S., 4.35; New First W. S., 8.25; Rogers Park W. S., 8; South Ch. Woman's Assoc., 3; Waveland Ave. W. S., 3. **De Kalb:** W. S., 1. **Elburn:** W. S., 2. **Evans-ton:** W. S. for American Highlanders, 10. **Geneseo:** W. S., 3. **Illini:** W. S., 1. **Ivanhoe:** W. S., 1. **Lacon:** W. S., 10. **La Grange:** W. S., 10; Covenant Circle, 5. **Moline:** Second W. S., 2. **Morgan Park:** W. S., 2. **Oak Park:** Fourth W. S., 1. **Oneida:** W. S., 10. **Pecatonica:** W. S., 3. **Quincy:** W. S., 10. **Rollo:** W. S., 5. **Sheffield:** W. S., 7. **Waukegan:** W. S., 1. Total, \$115.60.

**IOWA—\$310.31.**

**Anamosa:** Ch., 4.94. **Atlantic:** Ch., 10.94. **Clinton:** Ch., 9.07. **Davenport:** Berea Ch., 6.05; Edwards Ch., 13.70. **Decorah:** Ch., 6.05. **Des Moines:** Greenwood Ch., 5.33. **Emmetsburg:** Ch., 5.93. **Farmington:** W. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Fontanelle:** Ch., 6.71. **Fort Dodge:** S. S. Easter Offering, 6.34; Birthday Offering, 1.91. **Iowa City:** Ch., 10.58. **Mason**

**City:** Ch., 10. **Marshalltown:** Ch., 33.50. **Monona:** Ch., 3.50. **New Hampton:** First Ch., 3.30. **Osage:** Ch., 7.86. **Ottumwa:** First Ch., 27.09. **Red Oak:** Ch., 4; W. M. S., 3. **Rockford:** 5.50. **Tabor:** Ch., 8. **Victor:** Ch., 1.55. **Webster City:** Ch., 12.66.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of Iowa,** Mrs. H. K. Edson, Treasurer.

**Cedar Rapids:** First, 5.63; First S. S., 3.75; First C. E. Soc., 94c; Willing Workers, 93c; Young Ladies, 3.75. **Earlville:** 10. **Fort Dodge:** 10. **Gilbert Station:** 26. **Glenwood:** 1.50. **Grinnell:** 3.25. **Independence:** Miss Potwin, 15. **Mason City:** First, 1.38. **Moorland:** 4.60. **Ottumwa:** First, 4.16. **Shenandoah:** 1.65. **Spencer:** Ch., 3.02; S. S., 1.94. Total, \$97.50.

**WISCONSIN—\$2,110.99.**

(Donations, \$50.63; Legacy, \$2,060.36.)

**Green Lake:** Ch., 5. **Janeville:** Ch., 5. **Mellen:** Union Ch., 2. **Milwaukee:** Hanover St. Ch., by J. B. D., 2. **Oshkosh:** Plymouth Ch., 5.03.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of Wisconsin,** Miss Mary L. McCutchan, Treasurer.

**Baraboo:** W. M. S., 2. **Berlin:** W. M. S., 1.20. **Dodgeville:** Plymouth W. M. S., 2. **Eau Claire:** First W. M. S., 1.50. **Madison:** First W. M. S., 10. **Oconomowoc:** W. M. S., 30c. **Randolph:** W. M. S., 2.60. **Rhinclander:** W. M. S., 1.80. **River Falls:** W. M. S., 1. **Rosendale:** W. M. S., 2.20. **Waukesha:** W. H. M. S., 7. Total, \$31.60.

**Legacy.**

**Beloit:** Ellen B. French, 5,893.80 (Reserve Legacy, 3,833.34), 2,060.36.

**MINNESOTA—\$206.56.**

**Hutchinson:** Ch., 14. **Minneapolis:** Plymouth Ch., 29.40. **Northfield:** Ch., 15. **St. Cloud:** "G. R. C.," 22.50.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of Minnesota,** Mrs. A. M. Burch, Treasurer.

**Austin:** 10.95. **Benson:** S. S., 3. **Biwabik:** 51c. **Brainerd:** 2.21. **Cannon Falls:** 1.18. **Dodge Center:** 1.19. **Duluth:** Pilgrim, 10.20. **Ellsworth:** 81c. **Fairmont:** 1.19. **Faribault:** 10.75. **Glenwood:** 85c. **Granite Falls:** 1.02. **Mankato:** 51c. **Mantorville:** 1.28. **Marshall:** 85c. **Minneapolis:** Fifth Ave., 4.35; C. E. Soc., 85c; First, 7.65; Hopkins, 68c; Linden Hills, 4.35; Lyndale, 2.55; Lynnhurst, 1.70. **Park Ave.:** 4.18; Pilgrim, 4.03; Plymouth, 16.50; St. Louis Park, 85c. **New Ulm:** 2.76. **Northfield:** 8.50. **Plainview:** 1.43. **Robinsdale:** 2.21. **Silver Lake:** 1.28. **Spring Valley:** 1. **St. Paul:** Olivet, 3.83; Pacific, 1.91. **Ulen:** S. S., 2.30. **Wadena:** 1.28. **Waseca:** 4.25. **Zumbrota:** S. S., 67c. Total, \$125.66.

**MISSOURI—\$190.90.**

**Cole Camp:** Ch., 2. **Kansas City:** First Ch., 7.90; Tabernacle Ch., 2. **Sedalia:** First Ch., 7.50. **St. Louis:** Mrs. J. I. Swan (deceased), by Miss E. A. Swan, 100 (50 of which for work among the Indians and 50 for work among the Negroes).

**KANSAS—\$69.60.**

**Manhattan:** First Ch., 45. **Topeka:** First Ch., 24.60.

**NEBRASKA—\$62.37.**

**Clay Center:** Ch., 6.28. **Fairmont:** Ch., 34. **Liuwood:** Ch., 7.25. **Scotts Bluff:** German Ch., 3. **Scribner:** Ch., 11.

**Through Woman's Home Missionary Union of So. Dak.,** Mrs. A. Loomis, Treasurer.

**NORTH DAKOTA—\$24.47.**

**Wahpeton:** First Ch. S. S., 18.47.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of North Dakota,** Mrs. M. M. White, Treasurer.

**Brantford:** Ch., 1. **Fargo:** Plymouth Ch., 5. Total, \$6.00.

**SOUTH DAKOTA—\$56.89.**

**Alcester:** Ch., 4.50. **Centerville:** Ch., 58c. **Cresbad:** Ch., 12. **Wheaton:** Ch., 1.10.

**Woman's Home Missionary Union of South Dakota,** Mrs. A. Loomis, Treasurer.

**W. H. M. U. of So. Dak.,** 38.71.

**COLORADO—\$22.00.**

Colorado Springs: First S. S. boys of the Junior Dept. for the Alaska Mission at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, 10. Silverton: Ch., 12.

**PACIFIC DISTRICT****CALIFORNIA (NORTHERN)—\$431.98.**

Berkeley: North Ch., 23.98; Park Ch., 5.87. Bowles: Ch., 1.15. Campbell: Ch., 11.48. Glen Ellen: Ch., 1. Martinez: Ch., 2.78. Oakland: First Ch., 68.95; Pilgrim Ch., 4. Pacific Grove: Ch., 13.96. Paradise: Ch., 2.56. Sacramento: Ch., 4.78. San Francisco: First Ch., 82; Bethany Ch., 2. Saratoga: Ch., 11.78. Sebastopol: Ch., 1.89. Sunnyvale: Ch., 4.61. Woman's Home Missionary Union of Northern California, Mrs. O. W. Lucas, Treasurer.

Angels' Camp: 1. Benecia: 87c. Berkeley: First, 25.59; Bethany, 12c; North, 3.99. Bowles: 20c. Ceres: 61c. Cloverdale: 1.40. Ferndale: 6.75. Fowler: 42c. Fresno: First, 80c. Grass Valley: 58c. Lodi: 3.13. Martinez: 64c. Murphys: 10c. Niles: 49c. Oakland: First, 41; Fourth, 6; Plymouth, 13.57; Fruitvale, 1.39; Myrtle St., 2; Pilgrim, 11.50. Palo Alto: 6.89. Pacific Grove: 2.72. Petaluma: 6.86. Porterville: 2. Port Costa: 5c. Pittsburg: 20c. Rio Vista: 2.45. Sacramento: 3.30. Saratoga: 8.85. Santa Rosa: 67c. Sonoma: 2. San Francisco: Park, 15c. Sulsum: 1.40. Tulare: 4.50. — Mrs. L. E. A., 25. Total, \$189.19.

**CALIFORNIA (SOUTHERN)—\$763.73.**

Barstow: Ch., 57c. Calexico: Ch., 2.75. Chula Vista: Ch., 3.63. Claremont: Ch., 77.35. Colegrove: Ch., 24c. Compton: Ch., 5.50. Escondido: Ch., 6.67. Glendale: Ch., 4.40. Hawthorne: Ch., 1.32. Highland: Ch., 5.72. La Canada: Ch., 11. La Jolla: Ch., 2.20. Long Beach: Y. P. S. C. E., 1. Los Angeles: First Ch., 235.19; Berean, 2.75; Grace, 66c; Olivet, 1.10; Pilgrim, 4.20; Vernon Ch., 20; West End, 2.26. Maricopa: Ch., 7.26. Monrovia: Ch., 2.96; S. S., 4.40. Moreno: Armada Ch., 1. Ontario: Bethel Ch., 11. Pasadena: First, 70; Lake, 12; North, 2.59. Paso Robles: Ch., 1.76. Perris: 7.37. Redlands: Ch., 35.75. Redondo: Ch., 5.50. San Bernardino: 6.47. San Diego: First Ch., 53.20; Logan Heights Ch., 3.98. San Jacinto: Ch., 2.46. Santa Ana: Ch., 90. Santa Barbara: Ch., 4. Whittier: Ch., 50. Willowbrook: Ch., 3.52.

**OREGON—\$80.85.**

Forest Grove: Ch., 4.95. Woman's Home Missionary Union of Oregon, by Mrs. Lillian J. Murdock, Treasurer. Highland: 5.50. Portland: First W. M. S., 25; S. S. for Pleasant Hill, 25; Y. P. S. C. E. for Pleasant Hill, 5. Sunnyside: for Pleas-

ant Hill, 11.40. Waverly Heights: 4. Total, \$75.90.

**WASHINGTON—\$57.20.**

Ahtanum: Ch., 1. Bellingham: Ch., 1.35. Elk: Ch., 3.50. Lower Naches: 8. Seattle: Green Lake Ch., 3.35. Spokane: Westminster Ch., 15.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Washington, Mrs. J. H. Matthews, Treasurer. Seattle: Plymouth S. S. for S. A., 25.

**IDAHO—\$2.82.**

Meridian: Fairview Ch., 1. Plummer: Ch., 1.82.

**THE SOUTH, ETC.****WEST VIRGINIA—\$2.25.**

Through Woman's Home Missionary Union of Ohio, by Mrs. F. E. Walters, Treasurer. Ceredo: W. M. S., 1.62; S. S., 21c; C. E. Soc., 42c. Total, \$2.25.

**NORTH CAROLINA—\$1.18.**

Bricks: S. S., 1.18.

**GEORGIA—\$25.51.**

Midway: Ch., 22.46. Hammond: Ch., 3.05.

**ALABAMA—\$7.00.**

Haleyville: Ch., 1. Stony Point: Deatsville Ch., 1. Thorsby: Ch., 5.

**MISSISSIPPI—\$56.00.**

— Alumni Association of Tougaloo University, 56.

**TEXAS—\$8.62.**

Dallas: Central Ch., 8.62.

**FLORIDA—\$36.26.**

Daytona: First Ch., 26.26. Hampton: Rev. B. E. Van B., 10.

**FOREIGN.****AUSTRIA—\$7.21.**

Klattau: S. S., 1.97. Prague: S. S., 4.26. Weinberg: Ch., 98c.

**SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FOR AUGUST, 1915.**

Donations .....	\$ 6,825.50
Legacies .....	6,896.20
	<hr/> \$13,721.70

**SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS ELEVEN MONTHS From Oct. 1, 1914, to August 31, 1915.**

Donations .....	\$163,961.11
Legacies .....	60,076.23
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$224,037.34

**ENDOWMENT FUND.**

Madison, Ohio: J. S. Wilcox, the Mary E. Wilcox Memorial Fund, for Scholarship, Talladega College, Talladega, Ala., 1,000.

## Congregational Education Society

S. F. Wilkins, Treasurer - 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

June, 1915

**CALIFORNIA—\$6.50.**

Berkeley: 1st, 6.50.

**COLORADO—\$38.00.**

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Boulder: W. S., 1. Colorado Springs: 1st L. S., 6. Denver: 1st L. S., 7; Plym. L. S., 14; 3rd L. S., 1.50. Fountain: L. S., 1. Greeley: L. S., 5.50. Pueblo: Pilg. L. S., 2.

**CONNECTICUT—\$274.41.**

Falls Village: 4.50. Farmington: S. S., 10. Greenwich: 2nd, 20. Lisbon: Newent, 5.50. Litchfield: 1st, 28. Mystic: 7. North Haven: 19.27. Putnam: 2nd, 6.61. Talcottville: 70. Volunton & Sterling: 53c. Winsted: 2nd, 12.18. Woodbury: 1.32. Woodstock: 1st, 12.50. Woman's Home Missionary Union: Hartford:

Im. M. S., 24. New Britain: So. M. S., 15. Waterbury: 1st L. S., 38.

**FLORIDA—\$1.00.**

Mt. Dora: 1st C. E., 1.

**IDAHO—\$3.75.**

Genesee: 3.75.

**ILLINOIS—\$197.30.**

Aurora: New Eng., 12.50. Chicago: Warren Ave. S. S., 25. Oak Park: 6th, 3. Paxton: 4. Pecatonica: 5.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Chicago: So. M. G., 13; Wash'n Pk. W. G., 2; N. Shore, 25. Galesburg: Cen. W. S., 35. Granville: W. S., 3.55. Harvey: W. S., 5. Hinsdale: W. S., 25. Jacksonville: W. S., 20. Mendon: W. S., 5. Oak Park: 3rd W. S., 8. Waverly: W. S., 6.25.



**IOWA**—\$46.50.

Burlington: S. S., 25. Denmark: 19.85.  
 Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Grinnell: 1.15.  
 Shenandoah: 50c.

**KANSAS**—\$55.50.

Lawrence: Ply., 12.50. Newton: 4. Valley Falls: S. S., 5.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Alton: 7. Centralia: S. S. Class, 8. Kirwin: W. S., 2; C. E., 1. Mt. Hope: 2. Wakarusa Valley: 3. Wakefield: 2. Wellington: 1. Wichita: Col. Hill, 2; Ply. S. S., 6.

**MAINE**—\$9.56.

Auburn: 6th St., 53c. Limington: S. S., 1.03. York Village: 1st, S.

**MASSACHUSETTS**—Donations, \$689.15; Legacy, \$50.00.

Ashburnham: (So.) Peoples, 3.65. Beverly: Dane St., 16. Boston: Central, 120; Park St., 75.90; Roxbury Im.-Wal. Ave. S. S., 10.06; Roxbury Eliot, 7.38; East, Baker, 1.20; Friend, 5. Brockton: Porter, 35; Wendell Ave., 3.50; Waldo, 2.63. Cambridge: North, 47.01. Chelmsford: Int. S. S. Cen., 3.55. Deerfield: So., 11.25. Dunstable: Friend, 10. Fitchburg: Rollstone, 12.84; Finnish, 2.64. Foxboro: Beth., 4.13. Framingham: Ply., 16.20. Greenwich: Friend, 15. Hadley: 1st, 1.36. Haverhill: Ward Hill, 1.25. Heath: N. E. Evan., 4. Lanesboro: 72c. Lawrence: So., 3.02. Lowell: High St., 9.10. Medford: West, 16.46. Millbury: 2nd, 3.20. Newbury: Byfield, 2.90. Newburyport: Belleville, 5.42. Newton: Waban Union, 35.80. North Adams: 49. Pittsfield: French Evan., 1. Scotland: 1.50. Somerset: 2.61. Somerville: Prospect Hill, 5. Southwick: 5. Sunderland: 1st, 13. Waltham: 1st, 6. Wakefield: S. S., 14. Watertown: Phillips, 72.66. Wayland: 9.63. Westminster: 1st, 2.89. Winchester: 2nd, 7. Worcester: Old South S. S., 13.69.

**Legacy.**

Worcester: Est. H. W. Damon, 50.

**MICHIGAN**—Donations, \$98.99; Legacies, \$150.00.

Charlotte: 2.50. Cooper: 3. Covert: S. S., 2. Detroit: 1st, \$5.74. Grandville: 2. Jenison: 1. Pine Grove: 1. Romeo: 1.75.

**Legacy.**

Detroit: Est. C. L. Ford, 150.

**MISSOURI**—\$1.97.

Sedalia: 1st S. S., 1.97.

**MINNESOTA**—\$20.00.

Laporte: Friend, 2.  
 Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Fergus Falls: 55c. Lowrey Hill: 2.10. Minneapolis: Linden Hills, 50c; Plym., 10. St. Paul: Atlantic, 1.65. Springfield: 1.10. Stewartville: 1.10. Wadena: 1.

**NEBRASKA**—\$1.00.

Cortland: 1.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**—\$1.13.

Hanover Center: 1.13.

**NEW YORK**—\$210.85.

Brooklyn: Ch. of Pilgs., 58.81; Flatbush, 21.65; Puritan, 8.18. Brookton: 48c. Candor: 1.52. Lisbon: 1st S. S., 2.75. Norwood: 1. Paris: 2. Ticonderoga: 2.25. Walton: 1st, 11.56.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Binghamton: 1st Jr. K. D., 5. Brooklyn: Tompkins Ave. P. C., 30. Franklin: W. M., 3. New Haven: 4. Oswego: W. M., 15. Oxford: Outlook Club, 3. Sandy Creek: W. M., 1. Syracuse: Danforth L. U., 6; Danforth Prim. Dep., 5; Geddes, 25.65.

**NORTH DAKOTA**—\$2.00.

Max: 1st, 1. Stady: 1.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**—\$4.02.

Aberdeen: 1.74. Lakeview: 55c. Letcher: 91c. Rapid City: 82c.

**OHIO**—\$140.14.

Canton: 7.50. Cincinnati: Walnut Hills, 6.76. Cleveland: 1st, 6.80. Florence: 2.40. Lakewood: 3.60. Mansfield: 1st, 12.50. Newark: Ply., 3.90. North Monroeville: 1.50. Vaughnsville: 3.25.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Akron: West W. S., 2. Alexis: W. S., 1. Ashtabula: 1st W. G., 2; 2nd W. A., 75c. Austintown: W. S., 1. Bellevue: Friend, 5; S. S., 5. Belpre: W. S., 1.30. Berlin Heights: W. S., 50c. Credo: W. Va. S. S., 2. Chatham: W. A., 1. Cleveland: Euclid W. A., 12.50; Euclid Y. L., 2.50; Hough L. S., 2.50; Pilg. P. W., 5. Columbus: 1st Y. W. C., 18. Conneaut: W. S., 70c. Elyria: 1st Y. M. C., 90c. Geneva: W. G., 3.50. Huntington: W. Va. L. S., 3.30. Mansfield: Mayflower: Jr. C. E., 20c; Mayflower C. E., 25c. Marietta: 1st W. S., 2.23. Mt. Vernon: 2.50. No. Olmstead: L. S., 1.50; S. S., 80c. Sandusky: C. E., 5. Springfield: 1st W. S., 2.15. Toledo: 2nd J. M. C., 40c; 2nd S. S., 5. Youngstown: Elm W. S., 1.25. Zanesville: Y. L. S., 20c.

**OREGON**—\$10.50.

Lebanon: Friend, 3. Portland: Highland, 5.50. Ranier: 2.

**PENNSYLVANIA**—\$98.80.

Kane: 1st, 5.50. Milroy: White Mem'l, 12. Plymouth: Pilg. 3.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Scranton: Ply. S. S., 1.30; Ply. W. S., 25; Ply. D. of Cov., 25. Milroy: K. D. White Mem'l, 3. Kane: W. S., 5. Germantown: 1st W. U., 12; 1st M. Guild, 3. Philadelphia: Park W. S., 2. Scranton: 1st Welsh W. S., 2.

**RHODE ISLAND**—\$40.84.

Pawtucket: Park Place, 16. Providence: Free Evan., 2.84; Ply., 20. Woonsocket: Friend, 2.

**VERMONT**—\$45.81.

Brattleboro: West, 3.21. Craftsbury: North, 5. East Dorset: S. S., 2.50. Marshfield: 1. Newbury: 1st, 22. Pownal: North, 1. Thetford: North, 4.10. Wilmington: 7.

Total Donations ..... \$1,907.72

Total Legacies ..... 200.00

Grand Total.....\$2,197.72

## July, 1915

**ALABAMA**—\$4.00.

Haleyville: 1. Stony Point: 1. Thorsby: 2.

**CALIFORNIA (NORTHERN)**—\$79.90.

Benicia: 95c. Berkeley: 1st, 27.42; No., 4.40; Beth., 13c. Bowles: 25c. Ceres: 1st, 60c. Cloverdale: 1.54. Ferndale: 1.55. Fowler: Armenia, 46c. Fresno: 1st, 83c. Grass Valley: 63c. Lockford: 2.15. Lodi: 1st, 3.43. Martinez: 70c. Murphy's: 11c. Niles: 54c. Oakland: Ply., 4.45; Pilg., 1.40; Fruitvale Ave., 1.54. Pacific Grove: 3.02. Petaluma: 2.06. Pittsburg: 22c. Port Costa: 5c. Rocklin: 65c. Sacramento: 3.62. San Francisco: Park, 17c. Santa Cruz: 8. Santa Rosa: 1st, 89c. Saratoga: 2.53. Suisun: 1.54. Sunnyvale: 1.13. Woodland: 2.75.

**CALIFORNIA (SOUTHERN)**—\$12.00.

Bakersfield: 1st, 6. Los Angeles: Hollywood, 6.

**COLORADO**—95c.

Pueblo: Pilg., 95c.

**CONNECTICUT**—\$228.77.

Bridgeport: 1st, 11.25. Brooklyn: 2. Cromwell: 1st, 3.68. Danielson: Westfield, 8.36. East Hampton: 3.78. East Hartland: 1. Guilford: 1st, 7.65. Hartford: Center Y. P. S., 50; Farmington Ave., 58.97; Asylum Hill, 17. Harwinton: 1.20. Huntington: 3.50. Litchfield: 1st, 10. New Haven: Grand Ave., 12; Westville, 5.83. Norwich: Greenville, 7; 2nd, 4.06. Old Saybrook: 4.25. Putnam: 2nd, 4.11. West Suffield: 4. Windsor: 1st, 2.91. Windsor Locks: 6.22.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**—\$8.44.

Washington: Ingram Mem., 5.48; Mem. C. E., 1.10; Mem. S. S., 1.86.

**FLORIDA**—\$13.00.

Daytona: S. S., 13.

**GEORGIA—\$2.87.**

Atlanta: Central, 2.87.

**IDAHO—\$1.65.**

Hope: 1.65.

**ILLINOIS—\$388.00.**

Alton: Ch. of Redeemer, 20. Amboy: 1st, 1.14. Annawan: 1.40. Avon: S. S., 4. Big Woods: 5. Canton: 1st, 10.15. Chicago: New 1st, 9.08; Ravenswood, 7.79; Leavitt St., 2.10; Millard Ave., 5; Warren Ave., 7.25; West Pullman 1st, 2.73; Doremus, 50c; Bethesda Evan., 60c. Downers Grove: 10. Dundee: 4. DePue: 2.46. East Moline: Ply., 1.50. Galesburg: S. S. Central, 10. Kewanee: 1st, 9.50. La Grange: 1st, 10. La Salle: 1st, 2. Moline: 1st, 18.28. Oak Park: 3rd, 5.08. Peoria: 1st, 29. Princeton: 1st, 2.38. Rantoul: 85c. Rockford: 2nd, 30. Seward: 17. Shabbona: 1.50. Sterling: 4.50. Winnetka: 58.21.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Beardstown: Jr. C. E., 1; W. S., 1. Chebansee: W. S., 3. Chicago: N. E. W. S., 5; So. W. S., 2; Ply. W. C., 2; Wash'n Pk. W. G., 2; Austin 1st, 2; Auburn Pk., 2; Wellington Ave., 1; Park Manor, 1; Rogers Pk. C. E., 2. Dundee: W. S., 8. Lombard: 1st W. S., 15. Moline: 1st W. S., 6. Mound City: W. S., 1. Oak Park: 1st W. S., 16; 4th W. S., 1. Ottawa: 1st W. S., 7. Plainfield: W. S., 5. Princeton: 1st W. S., 2. Stillman Valley: W. S., 4. Syracuse: W. S., 1. Western Springs: W. S., 1. Winnetka: W. S., 4.

**IOWA—\$140.56.**

Anamosa: 1.42; S. S., 5.55. Atlantic: 7.25. Avoca: 1st, 95c. Chester Center: 5.21. Clarion: 5. Cromwell: 13. Des Moines: Ply., 21.17; Union, 72c; Greenwood, 2.78. Fort Dodge: 6.26. Galt: 36c. Glenwood: 3.45. Greenville: 65c. Grinnell: 14.50. Montour: 13. Old Man's Creek: S. S., 5. Perry: 4.71. Spencer: 4.54; S. S., 2.91. Van Cleve: 5. Waverly: 1st, 8. Waterloo: Ply., 84c.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Grinnell: Guild, 5; 1.85. Riceville: 58c. Rockford: 86c.

**KANSAS—\$16.38.**

Anthony: 1st, 4.25. Mound City: S. S., 3.88. Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Lawrence: 6.25. Maple Hill: 1. Parsons: 1.

**MAINE—\$54.77.**

Andover: 2. Brewer: 1st, 4.75; 1st S. S., 2. Brunswick: 1st, 21. Farmington: 1st, 5. Foxcroft & Dover: 6.64. Gorham: 5. Orland: 71c. Skowhegan: Island Ave., 2.80. Woodfords: 4; S. S., 87c.

**MASSACHUSETTS—\$1165.98.**

Amesbury: Union, 1.62. Amherst: 1st, 40. Belmont: Waverly 1st, 5.15. Boston: Dorchester 2nd, 25.13; Brighton, 4.69; So. Boston Phillips, 25; Immanuel-Walnut Ave., 50.29. Braintree: 1st, 4.67. Brookline: Harvard, 71.13. Cambridge: Pilg., 9.75; Wood Mem'l, 3.30. Chelsea: 1st, 12.45; Central, 6.15. Chicopee Falls: 2nd, 4.11. Cohasset: 2nd, 2.66. Cummington: Village, 7. Danvers: Maple St., 30. Easthampton: 1st, 5. East Longmeadow: 5. Fall River: Central, 28. Framingham: Grace, 32.24. Gloucester: Magnolia, 20. Granby: Ch. of Christ, 4.08. Greenfield: 2nd, 17. Greenwood: Union, 31.14. Haverhill: Centre: 12. Holden: 4.22. Holyoke: 1st, 56.25. Longmeadow: 1st, 12.76. Mansfield: Ch. & S. S., 10.42. Maynard: 4.40. Medford: Mystic, 8.89. Medway: West, 8. Middleboro: North, 5.60. Millis: Ch. of Christ, 3.13. New Bedford: North, 19.03. Newbury: 1st, 15. Newburyport: Bellville, 5.67. Newton: Elliot, 70. Newton Center: 1st, 59.11. Northampton: Edwards, 22.90. Palmer: 2nd, 4. Peabody: South, 31.71. Pepperell: 7. Pittsfield: 1st, 109.50. Reading: 23.66. Rockland: 1st, 4.86. Sandisfield: 1st, 1.66. Shrewsbury: 16. South Hadley: 9. Springfield: 1st, 13.61; Park, 10. Swampscott: 2. Taunton: Trin., 18. Townsend: 7.62. Upton: 1st, 2.87. Warren: 4.32. Webster: 1st, 7.80. Wellesley: 1st, 14.74. West Boylston: 1st, 5. West Brookfield: 2.40. West Springfield: 1st, 11.46. Whitman: 1st, 4.45. Win-

chester: 1st, 30.90. Worcester: Piedmont, 41; Union, 1.11; Pilg., 18.37.

**MICHIGAN—\$165.53.**

Bedford: 1. Big Rapids: 2nd, 1. Carmel: 1. Flint: 1st, 2.27. Kalamazoo: 1st, 10. Memphis: 2. Port Huron: Ross Mem'l, 2. Royal Oak: 93c. Watervliet: Plym., 4.58. Webster: 1st, 8.50.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Grand Rapids: Park, 75; Park S. S., 50. Allendale: 1. Detroit: 1st, 6.25.

**MINNESOTA—\$186.09.**

Ada: 2.79. Benson: 1.06. Cannon Falls: 1.41. Center Chain: 14c. Duluth: Flg., 11. Ellsworth: 69c. Fairmount: 1.24. Faribault: 6.88. Fergus Falls: 4.12. Glenwood: 90c. Granite Falls: 1.10. Hutchinson: 1st, 6. Mankato: 55c. Marshall: 99c. Minneapolis: 1st, 8.25; Plym., 63; Pilg., 4.78; Park Ave., 16.21; St. Louis Park Union, 1.04; Lyndale, 2.76; Fifth, 7.86; Linden Hills, 4.86; Lynnhurst, 1.76. New Ulm: 2.05. Plainview: 4.25. St. Paul: Olivet, 4.13. Silver Lake: 1.38. Spring Valley: 60c. Wadena: 1.38.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Excelsior: 1.54. Hawley: 55c. Minneapolis: Plym., 19.82.

**MISSISSIPPI—\$4.00.**

Tougaloo: Union, 4.

**MISSOURI—\$3.68.**

Iberia: 18c. Kansas City: Tab., 9c; Prospect Ave., 57c. Maplewood: 18c. St. Joseph: 1st, 58.56. St. Louis: Pilg., 6.72; Olive Br., 15c; Hyde Park, 30c; 1st, 75c; Reber Pl., 9c. Sedalia: 1st, 9c.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Kansas City: 1st W. A., 1.96; 1st S. S., 94c; Westminster W. S., 7.40. Maplewood: W. S., 42c. Meadville: Ladies, 44c. Old Orchard: W. S., 1. St. Joseph: L. S., 1.33; "Wee Folks," 8c. St. Louis: Hyde Pk. L. S., 36c; Olive Br. L. S., 12c. Sedalia: 1st L. S., 35c. Webster Groves: W. A., 1.60.

**MONTANA—\$1.00.**

Charles Heights, 1.

**NEBRASKA—\$1.27.**

Neligh: 1.10. Shickley: 17c.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$180.94.**

Amherst: 2.40. Chester: 10. Gilsum: Orth., 1. Goffstown: 5.63. Hampton: 15. Keene: 1st, 21.25. Kensington: 1.20. Lancaster: 2.73. Manchester: So. Main St., 8.25. Newington: 1. Portsmouth: North, 91. Stratham: 4. Walpole: 1st, 2.48.

New Hamp. F. C. E. & H. M. S.: Portsmouth: No., 15.

**NEW JERSEY—\$25.00.**

Montclair: 1st, 25.

**NEW YORK—\$353.83.**

Chappaqua: 1st, 10. Corning: 5. Flushing: 1st, 14.30. Jamesport: 2.25. Mt. Vernon: Heights C. E., 13. New York: Broadway Tab., 263.12; Brooklyn Plym. S. S., 4.43; Brooklyn Lewis Ave., 12; Brooklyn Ch. of Evangel S. S., 4. Port Leyden: 81c. Seneca Falls: Mem'l Ch., 2.12. Watertown: Emmanuel, 3. White Plains: 12.50; Scarsdale, 4.46; Chatterton Hill, 84c. Willsboro: 2.

**NORTH DAKOTA—\$26.00.**

Beulah: 2. Hesper: S. S., 5. Wahpeton: 1st, 19.

**OHIO—\$404.63.**

Amherst: 2nd, 2.15. Andover: 3. Ashland: 1st, 2.28. Cincinnati: Lawrence St., 4. Cleveland: Euclid Ave., 40; Park, 5; Hough Ave., 19.56; United L. S., 20c. Columbus: 1st, 15; Plym., 15; South, 1.88. Greenwich: 75c; Children, 25c. Lorain: 1st, 13.75. Mt. Vernon: 1st, 10. North Fairfield: 4. Oberlin: 1st, 18.60; 2nd, 20.55. Rootstown: 4.27. Ruggles: 1.74. Sandusky: 1st, 7. Toledo: Wash'n St., 10.10.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Akron: 1st W. S., 15; 1st S. S., 5. Andover: W. S., 1.15. Austinsburg: W. S., 50c. Berea: W. S., 50c; S. S., 50c. Cincinnati: Wal. Hills W. S., 1.40. Cleveland: East W. A., 40c; East S. S., 1.60;



1st W. A., 3.20; Hough Ave. S. S., 3.88; Mt. Zion S. S., 1; North Jr. C. E., 90c; Park W. A., 1.73; S. S., 1; C. E., 38c. **Columbus:** 1st W. G., 8.50; Mayflower W. S., 80c; C. E., 10c; Plym. W. S., 1.75. **Cuyahoga Falls:** W. S., 1.25. **Geneva:** W. G., 1. Hudson W. S., 5. **Ironton:** W. S., 50c. **Jefferson:** A. C., 2.25. **Kirtland:** S. S., 1. **Kent:** W. S., 5. **Lake-wood:** L. G., 80c. **Lorain:** 1st W. A., 2.50. **Lyme:** Y. P., 50c. **Mallet Creek:** W. S., 30c. **Marblehead:** W. S., 75c. **Marietta:** Marmar W. S., 90c; Oak Grove W. S., 2. **Marysville:** M. B., 20c; S. S., 20c; W. S., 20c. **Newark:** Plym. W. C., 1.50. **Oberlin:** 2nd W. S., 5. **Painesville:** W. S., 2.50; S. S., 1.18. **Ravenna:** W. S., 6. **Sandusky:** W. L., 1. **Sullivan:** S. S., 50c; W. S., 98c. **Toledo:** 1st W. S., 101; 1st C. E., 3.30; Plym. W. S., 95c; Wash. St. W. S., 5. **Unionville:** W. S., 40c. **Wellington:** W. A., 1.50. **Youngstown:** Elm W. S., 1.20.

#### OKLAHOMA—\$2.47.

Chickasha: 20c. Wheatford: 1.27.

#### CONNECTICUT—Donations, \$184.50; Legacy, \$250.00.

**Chester:** 4.04. **East Haddam:** 1st, 8.84. **Hartford:** Warburton Chapel S. S., 11.40. **Middlefield:** 1.87. **Prospect:** 5. **Salem:** 60c. **Simsbury:** 1st, 4.06. **Watertown:** 1st, 12.36. **Wethersfield:** 18.57. **Willimantic:** 1st, 32.76. **Woman's Home Miss'y Union:** Milford: Jr. C. E., 2. **Mystic:** Y. W. A., 5. **Norwich:** Park W. S., 60. **Suffield:** H. M. S. 1st, 11. **West Hartford:** W. A., 7. **Legacy.**

Putnam: Est. F. H. Larned, 250.

#### IDAHO—\$1.00.

Meridian: Fairview Ch., 1.

#### ILLINOIS—\$129.73.

**Des Plaines:** 3.90. **Geneseo:** 1st, 11.37. **Woman's Home Miss'y Union:** **Albion:** W. S., 3.49; S. S., 3. **Blue Island:** W. S., 1. **Chicago:** Morgan Park W. S., 1; New 1st W. S., 8.25; N. Shore, 25; Rogers Park W. S., 4; S. S. Pr. Dep., 5; So. W. Ass'n, 1. **Elburn:** W. S., 1. **Geneseo:** W. S., 2. **Illini:** W. S., 1. **Ivanhoe:** W. S., 1. **Lacon:** W. S., 10. **La Grange:** W. S., 10. **Loda:** W. S., 1. **Marshall:** W. S., 4. **Moline:** 2nd W. S., 1. **Oak Park:** 2nd W. S., 17. **Odell:** C. E., 2. **Onida:** W. S., 2. **Polo:** Ind. Presb. Ch., 1. **Quincy:** W. S., 4. **Rantoul:** W. S., 1. **Shelfield:** W. S., 3. **Wamboro:** 1.72.

#### IOWA—\$154.85.

**Anamosa:** 2.96. **Atlantic:** 6.60. **Clinton:** 5.44. **Davenport:** Edwards, 5.35. **Decorah:** 3.63. **Des Moines:** Greenwood, 3.20. **Dewitt:** 3. **Emmetsburg:** 3.22. **Ft. Dodge:** Easter off'g S. S., 3.80; Birthday off'g S. S., 1.15. **Iowa City:** 5.43. **Marshalltown:** 39. **Mason City:** 5. **Monona:** 2.10. **New Hampton:** 1st, 1.60. **Osage:** 4.72. **Ottumwa:** 1st, 16.23. **Rockford:** 6. **Victor:** 90c. **Webster:** 3. **Webster City:** 6.33.

**Woman's Home Miss'y Union:** **Cedar Rapids:** 1st W. S., 2.85; 1st S. S., 1.90; 1st Jr. C. E., 47c; 1st C. E., 48c; 1st Y. L. P., 1.90. **Glenwood:** 75c. **Grinnell:** 1.60. **Independence:** 5. **Mason City:** 1st, 68c. **Ottumwa:** 1st, 2.03. **Shenandoah:** 6. **Spencer:** W. S., 1.52; S. S., 96c.

#### KANSAS—\$2.52.

Wakefield: S. S., 2.52.

#### MAINE—\$31.14.

Cumberland Centre: 6. **Dixfield:** 75c. **Holden:** 3.

**Woman's Home Miss'y Union:** **Bangor:** All Souls Ch., 10. **Hallowell:** 70c. **Oxford:** 50c. **Portland:** High St., 1.15; State St. S. S., 35c; Woodfords, 4.85. **Searsport:** 1st, 70c. **Thomas-ton:** 50c. **Westbrook:** 2.64.

#### MASSACHUSETTS—\$405.34.

**Abington:** 1st, 7.33. **Agawam:** Feeding Hills, 5. **Beverly:** Dane St., 12. **Boston:** Dorchester Friend, 18. **Braintree:** South, 4. **Brockton:**

#### OREGON—\$2.00.

Smyrna: 2.

#### RHODE ISLAND—\$55.83.

**East Providence:** Riverside S. S., 5. **Paw-tucket:** 1st, 25. **Providence:** Union, 24.92. **Tiverton:** Amicable, 91c.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA—\$5.66.

**Newell:** 35c. **Springs:** 26c. **Tolstoy:** 5c. **Yankton:** 5.

#### TEXAS—\$1.00.

Dallas: Witness Ch., 1.

#### VERMONT—\$118.99.

**Bennington:** North, 3.79. **Brattleboro:** Centre, 30c. **Manchester:** 14.66. **Milton:** 3. **Springfield:** 20.96. **Wells River:** 13. **Wood-stock:** 33.58.

#### WASHINGTON—\$2.52.

**Bellingham:** 1st, 1.02. **Deer Park:** Open Door Ch., 1.13. **Orchard Prairie:** 37c.

#### TOTAL DONATIONS—\$3,737.71.

## August, 1915

1st, 15. **Clinton:** 1st, 18. **Dover:** 66c. **Everett:** Mystic Side, 11.37. **Hardwick:** Gilbertville Trin., 18. **Haverhill:** Riverside Mem'l, 8. **Ipswich:** Linebrook, 4.75. **Lancaster:** Evan., 6.30. **Merrimac:** 1st, 2.64. **Milton:** 1st, 5. **Northampton:** 1st, 28.86. **Plympton:** 4. **Salem:** Tab., 51.84. **Sharon:** 1st, 19.94. **Somerville:** Highland (for '13 & '14), 23.56. **Springfield:** Em., 3.50. **Wakefield:** 1st, 56.23. **Wareham:** 1st, 8. **West Springfield:** Mittineague, 2.81. **Weymouth & Braintree:** Union, 4.50. **Wil-liamsburg:** 12. **Winchendon Centre:** 1st, 4. **Worcester:** Central, 50.

#### MICHIGAN—\$10.16.

**Lansing:** Pilg., 4. **Port Huron:** 24th St., 1. **Rockwood:** 1. **South Haven:** 4.16.

#### MINNESOTA—\$80.95.

**Woman's Home Miss'y Union:** **Benson:** S. S., 3. **Biwabik:** 51c. **Brainerd:** 1.43. **Cannon Falls:** 82c. **Dodge Center:** 77c. **Duluth:** Pilg., 6.60. **Ellsworth:** 50c. **Fairmont:** 77c. **Fari-bault:** 10.25. **Glenwood:** 55c. **Granite Falls:** 66c. **Hopkins:** 50c. **Mankato:** 51c. **Mantor-ville:** 82c. **Marshall:** 55c. **Minneapolis:** 1st, 6.30; Plym., 10.60; Lynnhurst, 1.10; Park Ave., 2.70; Lyndale, 1.65; Pilg., 3; Linden Hills, 3; 5th Ave. W. S., 5; C. E., 55c. **New Ulm:** 1.24. **Northfield:** 5.50. **Plainview:** 99c. **Robbinsdale:** 1.43. **St. Paul:** Olivet, 2.47; St. Louis Pk., 55c; Pacific, 1.24. **Silver Lake:** 82c. **Spring Valley:** 50c. **Wadena:** 82c. **Waseca:** 2.75. **Zumbrota:** S. S., 50c.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$21.00.

**Alstead:** 1st, 2.41. **Derry East:** 1st, 4.03. **Hinsdale:** 5. **Marlboro:** 1. **Milton:** 1.56. **Or-ford:** West, 4. **Plainfield:** Meriden, 3.

#### NEW JERSEY—\$56.00.

**East Orange:** 1st, 26. **Jersey City:** Waverly, 5. **Newark:** Jube Mem'l, 25.

#### NEW YORK—\$48.79.

**Black Creek:** S. S., 1.35. **Bridgewater:** 6.50. **Brooklyn:** Parkville, 15.44. **Candor:** 51c. **Java:** 2.80. **Moravia:** 1st, 5. **Morrisville:** 6. **Norwich:** 1st, 7.73. **Wading River:** 3.46.

#### NORTH DAKOTA—\$17.27.

**Wahpeton:** 1st S. S., 12.27. **Woman's Home Miss'y Union:** **Brantford:** S. S., 1. **Fargo:** 1st, 4.

#### OHIO—\$248.22.

**Akron:** West, 5.76. **Cleveland:** Grace W. S., 3. **Cuyahoga Falls:** 1.05. **East Cleveland:** 2.10. **Hudson:** 20. **Isle St. George:** 1. **Madison:** 2.25. **Medina:** 20.90. **Pierpont:** 3. **Rockport:** West Rock, 7.12. **Shandon:** 7.25. **Twinsburg:** 2.25; S. S., 1.70. **Youngstown:** Plym., 4.10.

**Woman's Home Miss'y Union:** **Akron:** 1st W. S., 10. **Bellevue:** L. U., 1.25. **Credo:** W. S., 78c; S. S., 10c; C. E., 20c. **Cincinnati:** Columbia W. S., 50c; Y. L., 1.25. **Cleveland:** E. Madison L. S., 1.50; Pilg. P. W., 5. **Conneaut:** W. S., 1.45. **Elyria:** 1st W. A., 2.50. **Greenwich:** W. S., 50c. **Lodi:** W. S., 78c.



Lorain: 1st S. S., 2.50. Mansfield: Mayflower W. S., 50c; S. S., 15. Mt. Vernon: 2.50. Pittsfield: L. S., 1. Toledo: 1st W. S., 110.80; 2nd J. M. C., 50c. Wakeman: W. S., 1.50. West Williamsfield: W. S., 1. Windham: H. H. S., 63c; C. E., 1. Youngstown: Ply. W. S., 1; Ply. S. S., 2.

#### OREGON—\$77.07.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Beaverton: S. S., 2.50. Forest Grove: W. S., 3.46. Gaston: W. S., 20. Ione: W. S., 5. Oregon City: W. S., 29.95. Portland: Sunnyside W. S., 5.79; Sunnyside C. E., 7.87; Highland W. S., 2.50.

#### PENNSYLVANIA—\$36.84.

McKeesport: 1st, 4. Philadelphia: Central, 27.84. Pittsburgh: 1st, 5.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA—\$37.42.

Alcester: 2.50. Centerville: 32c. Hudson: 4.25. Wheaton: 60c.

Woman's Home Miss'y Union: Academy:

W. S., 1.35; S. S., 84c. Alcester: 60c. Armour: 77c. Belle Fourche: 65c. Bonesteel: 18c. Canova: 81c. Clark: 45c. Deadwood: 36c. Dracula: 18c. Erwin: 1.35. Gothland: 45c. Hudson: 90c; S. S., 45c. Huron: 1.57. Lake Preston: 45c. Loomis: 25c. Milbank: 36c. Mission Hill: 45c; S. S., 40c. Mitchell: 3.24. Newell: 50c. Oahe: 36c. Pierre: 1.12. Rapid City: 82c. Redfield: 1.70. Santee: 63c. Sioux Falls: 3.20. Springfield: 58c. Valley Springs: 63c. Winfred: 1.35. Yankton: 2.80.

#### TEXAS—\$8.62.

Dallas: Central, 8.62.

#### VERMONT—\$19.90.

Dorset: 9.90. Sharon: Uplifter's Club, 4.

Westminster: West, 6.

Donations .....\$1,571.32

Legacies ..... 250.00

\$1,821.32

GRAND TOTAL—\$1,821.32.

## The Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society

Henry T. Richardson, Treasurer - Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

July, 1915

#### ALABAMA—

Antioch: Alexander City S., 1.50. Balm: S., 1.80. Bethel: Millerville S., 1.14. Calera: S., 2. East Tallassee: S., 1.50. Shady Grove: S., 2.37. Smith Chapel: S., 1. Stony Point: S., 6. Thorsby: 3; S., 2. Union: Georgiana S., 1. Union Grove: S., 1. Total, \$24.31, of which \$21.31 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### CALIFORNIA (NORTHERN)—

Benicia: C. & S., 47c. Berkeley: First, 26.17; North, 4.43. Ceres: First, 53c. Cloverdale: 1.29. Crockett: C. & S., 10.20. Eureka: 2. Ferndale: 10.81. Kenwood: 5. Little Shasta: S., 5. Lockeford: 5. Loleta: 2. Loomis: S., 9.31. Oakland: Myrtle St., 1.10. Fruitvale Ave. S., 3.63. Petaluma: S., 15.40. Porterville: 6.30. Sacramento: 1. San Francisco: Park, 35c. Sanger: Salem, 6.50. San Jose: S., 18. San Mateo: S., 8.66. Santa Cruz: 12. Santa Rosa: First, 1.73. Tulare: Walnut Grove S., 2. Woodland: 5.50. For Supplies, 5c. Total, \$164.43, of which \$104.24 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### CALIFORNIA (SOUTHERN)—

Avalon: S., 2.80. Bakersfield: First C. & S., 10. La Mesa: Central C. & S., 6.93. Los Angeles: East S., 7.55; Mt. Hollywood, 7.50. Manhattan Beach: 3.15. Moreno: S., 5. National City: S., 8. Rosedale: S., 1.65. San Diego: Mission Hills S., 13. Total, \$65.58, of which \$56.13 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### COLORADO—

Ault: S., 8.13. Colorado Springs: First, 10.80; S., 13.80. Denver: North S., 2; Englewood S., 7. Fondis: S., 1.65. Julesburg: S., 5.25. Lafayette: S., 15. Longmont: S., 12.76. Lyons: S., 2.88. Paradox: S., 1. Pueblo: Pilgrim, 1.15. Redvale: S., 4.45. Seibert: S., 5. Silt: S., 1.84. Silverton: 10.80. Stratton: S., 5. Wellington: First S., 3.60. Total, \$112.11, of which \$86.36 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### CONNECTICUT—

Ansonia: German S., 2. Bethlehem: S., 8.25. Bridgeport: First, 23.81. Bridgewater: C. & S., 10.50. Bristol: 22.98. Burlington: S., 6. Centerbrook: S., 3.50. Colchester: S., 15. Coventry: S., 11.82. Cromwell: 3.35. Danielson: 8.34; S., 14.46. Derby: Second, 32.33. East Hampton: 3.78. East Hartland: 1. Greenwich: Stanwich S., 17. Hartford: First S., 39.16; Immanuel, 52.42; Asylum Hill, 15; S., 11.66. Harwinton: 90c. Huntington: 3. Kensington: S., 14.40. Middletown: First S., 15.96. Milford: First C. & S., 47.94. Monroe: S., 7. Nepaug: 5.18. New Britain: Stanley Mem'l S., 8.18. New Hartford: S., 17.01. New Haven: Grand Ave., 10; Westville, 3.75; Dwight

Place S., 10.14. North Stonington: 5.75. Norwich: Second, 3.25. Old Saybrook: 3.78. Pomfret Center: S., 8.40. Putnam: Second, 5.74; S., 3.45. Roxbury: S., 5. Salisbury: 6.52; S., 4.81. Scotland: S., 4.17. South Manchester: S., 35. Southport: 25. Stamford: 21.11. Suffield: 20. Thompson: 14.55; S., 2.37. Torrington: Center, 25; S., 20.40; French S., 2.80. Trumbull: S., 5. Westbrook: S., 5. West Suffield: 4. Windsor: 2.60. Windsor Locks: 23.22. Winsted: Second S., 8.48. Woodstock: C. & S., 8. Total, \$719.22, of which \$323.95 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—

Washington: Ingram Memorial, 5; S., 1.70; C. E., 1. Total, \$7.70, of which \$1.70 is a C. D. Coll'n.

#### FLORIDA—

Cocoaanut Grove: S., 5.94. Crystal Springs: S., 1. Dorcas: S., 1.80. Miami: S., 1.10. Tavares: S., 3.64. West Palm Beach: 6; S., 5.35. Winter Park: 5. Total, \$29.83, of which \$18.83 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### GEORGIA—

Atlanta: Central, 2.87; Immanuel S., 2.15; birthday offering, 1.85. Columbus: First S., 2.13. Crest: Hebron S., 4. For Supplies, 1.50. Total, \$14.00, of which \$11.15 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### IDAHO—

Arbon: Highland S., 2.36. Boise: First S., 6.50. Challis: S., 5. Eagle: S., 47c. Hope: 2.52. Meridian: S., 3. Pocatello: S., 13. Wilson: 1. Worley: S., 62c. For Supplies, 3.49. Total, \$37.96, of which \$23.83 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### ILLINOIS—

Albion: 10.40. Alton: C. & S., 5. Amboy: C. & S., 8.50. Annawan: S., 4.74. Ashkum: S., 2.38. Atkinson: 14.62. Aurora: First, 10; S., 5.27. New England, 10; S., 4.18. Avon: S., 8. Beardstown: W. M. S., 50c. Brimfield: 11. Bunker Hill: S., 4.29; W. M. S., 1.50. Caledonia: 3. Chandierville: S., 8. Cherry: S., 6.50. Chicago: Auburn Park S., 9.75; W. M. S., 1; Austin, 18.75; W. M. S., 1.50; Thomas Memorial, 3.28; Christ German S., 5; Cragin, 5; Doremus, 40c; Jefferson Park S., 12; Madison Ave., 7; New England W. M. S., 4; Pilgrim Mayflower S., 1; Plymouth W. M. S., 1; Ravenswood S., 35.50; Rogers Park C. E., 2; St. Paul S., 10; South S., 27.32; W. A., 1; Trinity S., 7.50; Washington Park W. M. S., 1.25; Zion Norwegian, 5.30. Clifton: 3.25. De Pue: S., 2. Dongola: S., 2.75. Downer's Grove: C. & S., 15. Dundee: W. M. S., 6. East Moline: 1.66. Elgin: S., 10. Elmwood: S., 2. Evanston: 75. Fall Creek: 14.25. Gales-



burg: Central S., 15. Galva: 27. Garden Prairie: 3. Geneseo: S., 17.06. Gridley: 12. Homer: S., 2.81. Ivanhoe: 8. Jacksonville: S., 10.75. La Grange: 20. Malta: S., 6.56. Melville: S., 3.50. Milburn: S., 17. Moline: First, 9.14; W. M. S., 4; Second S., 18.25. Mounds: S., 5. Neponset: 6.40. Oak Park: First W. M. S., 12; Third, 4.29; Fourth W. M. S., 1; Sixth, 3; North Berwyn, 4. Odell: S., 8. Ontario: S., 7. Ottawa: W. M. S., 5. Park Ridge: S., 2.98. Paxton: 3.20. Payson: S., 20.47. Pecatonica: 4; S., 2.88. Peoria: Averyville S., 5; German Ref., 5.42; Second, 2.08. Plainfield: S., 16. Princeton: W. M. S., 1. Prophetstown: 12. Providence: S., 5.52. Ridge: S., 2.85. Rock Falls: S., 10. Rollo: S., 10.75. Rosemond: S., 5.43. Roseville: S., 5.85. Sandoval: S., 5. Seward: First, 6; Second, 9.50. Shabbona: 1; S., 5.28. Steger: S., 3. Stillman Valley: W. M. S., 2. Streator: 4. Sycamore: W. M. S., 1. Waukegan: S., 10. Wayne: S., 15. Western Springs: W. M. S., 50c. Westville: Kellyville S., 2.65. Winnebago: 3. Winnetka: S., 35.63; W. M. S., 3. Woodburn: S., 5. Wythe: S., 7.84. Yorkville: S., 12.75. Total, \$586.78, of which \$584.03 is C. D. Coll'ns, and \$93.06 received through W. H. M. U.

#### INDIANA—

Hammond: S., 3. Indianapolis: Trinity S., 1.13. Total, \$4.13, which is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### IOWA—

Adelphi: S., 2.25. Alexander: S., 5.13. Anamosa: 1.26; S., 4.94. Ashton Chapel: S., 1.25. Atlantic: 6.45. Avoca: First, 84c. Baxter: 10. Belle Plaine: S., 15. Berwick: S., 7.55. Blairsburg: 12. Blencoe: 2.50. Bondurant: S., 8.50. Bradford: S., 5.93. Buffalo Center: S., 7.10. Cass: S., 8.50. Cedar Rapids: Bethany S., 4.30. Centerdale: S., 4.15. Chester Center: C. & S., 10.57. Clarion: 5. Clear Lake: S., 14. Corning: 9.19. Council Bluffs: Dodge Memorial S., 6. Cresco: C. & S., 22.30. Decorah: 15. Denmark: 12.42. Des Moines: Plymouth, 16.43; North Park S., 8; Union, 65c. Dinsdale: S., 4.19. Eddyville: S., 3. Edgewood: S., 6.20. Eldora: S., 16.05. Farmington: S., 3.50. Fort Dodge: 5.57. Galt: 32c. Glenwood: 3.07. Gowrie: 8. Grand View: S., 7.01. Greenville: 58c. Grinnell: 12.90; W. M. S., 1.85. Hampton: S., 11.50. Hanford: S., 3.10. Hartwick: 8. Hawarden: S., 15. Humboldt: S., 5. Humeston: S., 8.43. Independence: S., 1.35. Ionia: S., 9.41. Iowa Falls: S., 12.31. Jackson: S., 5. Kelley: S., 2.50. Keine: S., 6.75. Lakeview: S., 11. La Moille: 6. Le Mars: S., 5. Lewis: S., 8. McGregor: S., 13.85. Manson: S., 5.76. Maquoketa: C. & S., 22. Marion: S., 8. Mason City: S., 17.67. Monona: S., 1.40. Montour: 13. Muscatine: First S., 10; Mulford S., 8. Nashua: S., 10.84. Ochevedan: S., 3. Ogden: S., 3.65. Old Man's Creek: S., 6. Olds: S., 8.29. Ottumwa: First S., 21.45. Parkersburg: S., 5. Perry: 4.19. Pextville: S., 8. Pringhar: S., 28.84. Riceville: W. M. S., 58c. Rockford: S., 6; W. M. S., 86c. Rock Rapids: S., 10. Rockwell: 8. Runnells: S., 6.27. Saratoga: 2. Sheldon: S., 25. Shell Rock: S., 8. Shenandoah: S., 14.48. Sibley: S., 15. Steamboat Rock: 3. Stuart: S., 8.79. Traer: S., 25; W. M. S., 5. Van Cleve: 5. Vining: S., 2. Washta: 8; S., 2. Waterloo: First, 8.45; Plymouth, 74c. Waverly: 16. Westfield: 3. Williamsburg: S., 6.79. Winthrop: S., 12.26. Friend: "J. H." S., 3. Total, \$821.96, of which \$492.62 is C. D. Coll'ns, and \$57.34 received through W. H. M. U.

#### KANSAS—

Almena: 8. Anthony: C. & S., 8.15. Atwood: C. & S., 2.20. Burlington: 9. Centralia: W. M. S., 6.22. Cora: 10. Douglass: C. & S., 6.55; Bodarc C. & S., 5.08. Dover: C. & S., 4. Emporia: First C. & S., 20. Fairview: C. & S., 8.96. Fredonia: 6. Garden City: Union, 11. Gaylord: 6. Goshen: C. & S., 5. Haven: 5.60. Hiawatha: 12. Kansas City: Ruby Ave. C. & S., 7.25. Kiowa: C. & S., 12.50. Lawrence: Plymouth W. M. S., 6.25.

Linwood: C. & S., 4. Longton: C. & S., 5.22. Muscotah: C. & S., 15. Newton: 3.50. Onaga: 15. Paola: 6. Pauline: C. & S., 5.34. Pittsburg: 6. Severy: C. & S., 7.63. Smith Center: 10.33. Sterling: C. & S., 6.43. Tonganoxie: C. & S., 10. Topeka: First, 16.64; C. & S., 10.40; Central, 10; W. M. S., 14. Wellington: 9; W. M. S., 3. Western Park: C. & S., 5. Wichita: Fairmount, 7. Total, \$329.25, of which \$155.71 is C. D. Coll'ns, and \$29.47 received through W. H. M. U.

#### KENTUCKY—

Williamsburg: 1.47, which is a C. D. Coll'n.

#### LOUISIANA—

Belle Place: S., 1.80. Chacahoula: S., 2. Hammond: S., 9. Jennings: S., 12. New Orleans: Beecher S., 8. Shriever: S., 1. Total, \$33.80, which is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### MAINE—

Alfred: 5. Andover: 2. Bangor: Forest Ave. S., 4. Brewer: First, 5.93; S., 2.50. Farmington: 4. Foxcroft and Dover: 9.43. Freeport: South S., 3.04. Gorham: 8; North S., 2.32. Hiram: 1. Limington: S., 2.65. Litchfield: S., 3. Newcastle: 8.79. Orland: 88c. Portland: Woodfords, 5.34; S., 1.16. Sanford: S., 3.85. Skowhegan: 2.80. South Berwick: 13. Standish: 5.50; S., 1.50. Temple: S., 2.30. York: First, 4. Total, \$102.49, of which \$36.83 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### MASSACHUSETTS—

Agawam: S., 6.50. Amesbury: Union, 2.83. Amherst: First, 38; South S., 5.71. Andover: South S., 24.39; West S., 4.85. Belmont: Waverley, 4.90. Boston: Second Dorchester, 22.23; Phillips, South, 10; Brighton, 4.69; West Roxbury, 46.50; S., 2.50; C. E., 1; Harvard, Dorchester, 5. Braintree: First, 4.31. Brimfield: East S., 60c. Brookline: Harvard, 69.83. Cambridge: Pilgrim, 8.91. Chelsea: First, 10; Central, 5.72. Chester: Second S., 1. Chicopee Falls: 4.42. Cohasset: 2.45. Conway: S., 2.65. Dalton: 245.33. Danvers: Maple St., 40. Dedham: S., 3. East Bridgewater: 8. Easthampton: First, 4.59. East Longmeadow: S., 8.25. Erving: 2. Essex: S., 17. Fall River: First S., 17.25; Central, 26. Framingham: Grace, 25.80. Gloucester: Magnolia, 10. Grafton: S., 17. Granby: 3.65. Granville: First S., 1. Greenfield: Second, 16. Groton: 6.26. Harvard: 1.24; S., 4.76. Haverhill: S., 4.29. Hatfield: 31. Haverhill: First S., 6.27; Center, 11.40; Riverside Mem'l, 5. Heath: 4. Holden: 4.01; S., 4. Holyoke: Second, 50. Huntington: Second, 5. Lancaster: S., 5.26. Lawrence: Lawrence St. S., 24. Leverett: S. S. Class, 7. Littleton: 6.25. Longmeadow: 10.94. Lowell: Pawtucket S., 15.05. Mansfield: C. & S., 9.68. Marblehead: S., 34.30. Maynard: 4.50. Medford: Mystic, 7.62. Medway: West, 7. Middleboro: First, 10. Milford: S., 14.14. Mills: 2.91. New Bedford: North, 13.59. Newburyport: Belleville, 3.40. Newton: First, 49.26; Eliot, 50. Northampton: Edwards, 21. Norton: 3.47. Otis: S., 2.55. Palmer: Second, 3; Three Rivers, 5.73. Peabody: South, 21.22; West S., 5.43. Pepperell: 7. Pittsfield: First, 100.38. Prescott: S., 1.85. Reading: 23.66; S., 30.18. Rockland: 4.45. Royalston: South S., 5. Sheffield: 5. Shelburne: First, 11; Falls, 24.45; S., 5.55. South Hadley: 8.25. Springfield: First, 5.44; Park, 10. Sturbridge: 1.50. Swampscott: S., 2.25. Taunton: Trinitarian, 15; Winslow, 5. Townsend: 6.10. Upton: 2.67; S., 3.23. Walpole: S., 3. Ware: East, 2.67. Warren: 3.96. Wellesley Hills: 37.18. Wendell: 3.03. Webster: 7.20. West Boylston: S., 25. West Brookfield: 2.20. Westford: C. & S., 11. West Springfield: First, 15.12. Whitman: 4.23. Williamstown: White Oaks S., 1.21. Winchendon: North S., 22.45. Winchester: First, 28.80. Woburn: North S., 14. Worcester: Union, 1.06; Piedmont, 40; Pilgrim, 18.37. Yarmouth: S., 8.50. W. H. M. A. of Mass., & R. I., 246. Total, \$1,984.97, of which \$602.61 is C. D. Coll'ns, and \$246.00 received through W. H. M. A.



**MICHIGAN—**

Allegan: 2.79. Allendale: 11.65. Alpine: 7. Armada: 12.16. Bangor: First, 2. Bass River: 3.35. Bedford: 1. Big Rapids: Township, 2. Brimley: 5. Cadillac: 6.98. Carmel: 2. Champion Hill: 2. Clinton: 30. Constantine: 10. Custer: 3.40. Detroit: First, 5. Dowagiac: 7. Drummond: 76c. Dundee: 6.51. Eden: 3.82. Farwell: 1.25. Flint: 4.54. Freeland: 5. Galesburg: 7.12. Grand Rapids: Park, 40. Grass Lake: 6.92. Hamburg: 5.43. Hersey: 3.70. Hilliards: 2. Hopkins: First, 3.86. Jefferson: S., 2. Kalamazoo: 15. Lake Linden: 3.19. Lansing: Pilgrim, 3. Lawrence: 3. Litchfield: 8.50; Gilbert S., 2.50. Maple City: 2. Mattawan: 5.24. Maybee: 10. Merrill: 8.52. Mulliken: 1.50. New Baltimore: 10. Newport: 5. North Crystal: S., 1.75. Oxford: S., 4.47. Port Sanilac: 3. Rockwood: 5. Royal Oak: 1.55. Sandstone: 4. Sidney: 1. South Haven: 5.56. Suttons Bay: 5.50. Victor: 2. Watervliet: 5.91. Wheatland: S., 6.70. Ypsilanti: C. & S., 20. Total, \$350.13, of which \$42.42 is C. D. Coll'n's.

**MINNESOTA—**

Ada: 8.60. Appleton: 3.49. Belgrade: S., 5.52. Benson: 59c. Brainerd: First, 7.42. Cannon Falls: First, 5. Cedar Spur: S., 3.57. Clearwater: S., 66c. Dodge Center: 4. Duluth: Pilgrim, 18. Excelsior: W. M. S., 61c. Fairmont: 2.05; S., 13.15. Faribault: 13.43. Fergus Falls: S., 50. Glencoe: 6.62. Hackensack: S., 42c. Hawley: W. M. S., 70c. Lake City: First S., 26.67. Leonard: S., 1.87. Marietta: 50c. Minneapolis: Park Ave., 7.41. Pilgrim, 2.84; Lyndale, 2.25; Fifth Ave., 12.86; Temple Swedish S., 2.45; Linden Hills, 4.09; Lynnhurst, 2.88; Morningside S., 3.85. Monticello: 7.80. Moorhead: Oak Mound, 6. Morris: 10.25. Ogema: S., 3.23. Orroek: S., 5c. Plainview: 4.75. St. Paul: Pacific, 12.80; Immanuel, 15.15. Shevlin: S., 4.24. Silver Lake: 2.26. Sleepy Eye: 5.50. Spooner: S., 5. Waubun: S., 2.43. Total, \$290.96 of which \$120.49 is C. D. Coll'n's, and \$27.98 received through W. H. M. U.

**MISSISSIPPI—**

Tougaloo: 4.

**MISSOURI—**

Cameron: S., 5. Cole Camp: S., 9. Dawn: S., 3.40. Eldon: 5. Hamilton: S., 6.50. Joplin: Royal Heights, 1. Kansas City: First, 66.16; S., 16.42; W. A., 2.94; Ivanhoe Park S., 6.29; Westminster S., 86.05; W. M. S., 11.10. Lebanon: 20. Maplewood: 2.25; W. M. S., 62c. Meadville: S., 7.25; W. M. S., 66c. Old Orchard: S., 8.50; W. M. S., 1.50. St. Joseph: First, 13.55; S., 51.66; L. M. S., 1.98; Wee Folk, 12c; Plymouth S., 10. St. Louis: Pilgrim, 7.89; Compton Hill S., 10; Hyde Park L. M. S., 54c; Olive Branch L. M. S., 18c; Reber Place, 1.75; S., 5. Sedalia: First, 2.50; L. M. S., 55c; Second S., 7.50. Springfield: Blackman S., 1.10. Webster Groves: W. A., 2.40. For Supplies, 13c. Service, 40c. Total, \$376.89, of which \$231.42 is C. D. Coll'n's, and \$46.01 received through W. H. M. U.

**MONTANA—**

Absarokee: 2. Bainville: 3. Ballantine: 7.70. Big Timber: 8. Charlos Heights: 2. Cold Spring: S., 2.60. Draper: S., 55c. Fifts-n-Mile-Lake: S., 1.61. Froid: C. & S., 6. Glendive: 11.50. Helena: 5. Lanark: 1. Laurel: First, 4.30. Livingston: 5. Missoula: First, 12. Osborne: 5.64. Paradise: 1. Plains: 2. Plentywood: S., 5. Total, \$85.90, of which \$25.90 is C. D. Coll'n's.

**NEBRASKA—**

Alma: S., 6.25. Antioch: 4.57. Arborville: 9.90. Arcadia: 9.35. Argo: 2. Arthur: S., 3.13; District No. 3 S., 52c. Ashland: 21.06. Aurora: S., 19.35. Avoca: 11.50. Bertrand: 17.50. Bingham: S., 6.30. Camp Creek: 6.75. Center: S., 8.09. Clarks: 7.30. Clay Center: S., 26. Columbus: 6.35. Cowles: 9.36. Crawford: 8.50. Creighton: S., 11.56. Daily Branch: 11. Danbury: S., 6.97. Doniphan: S., 6.19. Exeter: S., 24.25. Elsmere: S., 5. Fairmont: 34. Fremont: 32.47. Friend: S.,

21.78. Geneva: 15. Grafton: S., 4.35. Grand Island: 31.25. Grant: S., 7.15. Havelock: S., 2. Hayes Creek: 2.65. Highland: S., 4.12. Hildreth: S., 4.50. Holdrege: S., 3.56. Howells: S., 2.25. Indian Creek: 2.50. Leigh: S., 15. Liberty: 4.61; S., 16.18. Lincoln: The Vine, 20.16; Salem German, 10. Linwood: 6.58. Long Pine: 8. Loomis: 6.70. Madrid: S., 5.62. Milford: S., 7.56. Mizpah: S., 2.50. Naper: S., 3.75. New Castle: S., 22.74. Norfolk: First S., 30; Omaha Ave. S., 13.26. Ogallala: S., 16; "Friend," 15. Omaha: Hillside, 23.86. Park: S., 21.50. Petersburg: 8. Purdum: S., 3. Ravenna: S., 12.35. Rising City: 4.50. Salem: S., 2.50. Spencer: S., 3.66. Springfield: S., 5. Stanton: S., 21.52. Sunshine Valley: S., 1.17. Sutton: S., 5.50; S., 7.50. Trenton: S., 19. Urbana: S., 2. Wahoo: S., 15.25. Weeping Water: 14.21. Wisner: 14.50. Service: 10. Total, \$815.01, of which \$785.67 is C. D. Coll'n's.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE—**

Acworth: 2.91. Alstead: East, 1.25. Amherst: 2.40. Barnstead: South, 1.50. Bath: 5. Boscawen: S., 4.50. Enfield: 3.45. Gilsum: 1. Goffstown: 5.63. Hanover: Center, 7.58. Hinsdale: S., 3.44. Keene: First, 22.50. Kensington: 1.35. Laconia: S., 3.24. Lancaster: 3.07; S., 10.15. Lyme: 15. Mason: 1.10. Nelson: S., 4.64. Newtoning: 2. North Hampton: 10.90. Ossipee: Second, 90c. Plainfield: 3. Portsmouth: 91. Rollinsford: 3. Swansey: S., 1.52. Walpole: 2.98; S., 10.27. Total, \$225.28, of which \$73.00 is C. D. Coll'n's.

**NEW JERSEY—**

Chatham: S., 20.85. Chester: S., 7. Montclair: First, 103.08. Newark: Jube Mem'l, 13.86. Total, \$144.79, of which \$41.71 is C. D. Coll'n's.

**NEW YORK—**

Albany: S., 16.66. Baiting Hollow: S., 5.50. Bay Shore: S., 10.63. Bristol: 12.50. Clarkson: 4.69; S., 3.18. Clayville: S., 2. Homer: 4.46; S., 20.54. Little Valley: S., 5.15. Mannsville: 1.65. Middletown: North St. S., 10. Moravia: S., 16.41. Mount Vernon Heights: S., 9. New York: Ch. of the Evangel, 5.60; S., 9.80. Lewis Ave., 12; Plymouth S., 19.25; First, Flushing, 10.73. S., 13.24. Norwood: S., 11.86. Ogdensburg: S., 7.39. Oxford: S., 10. Pawling: Quaker Hill, 10.80. Philadelphia: S., 4.41. Phoenix: 6.03. Port Leyden: 61c; S., 6.18. Pulaski: S., 10. Salamanca: S., 10. Seneca Falls: 1.59. Sherburne: 2.54. Wadham: S., 6.09. Watertown: 2.50. Westmoreland: 4; S., 5.31. White Plains: S., 25. Willsboro: C. & S., 5. Total, \$322.50, of which \$202.22 is C. D. Coll'n's.

**NORTH CAROLINA—**

Haw River: S., 1.50. Sedalia: S., 2. Total, \$3.50, which is C. D. Coll'n's.

**NORTH DAKOTA—**

Beach: S., 8. Buford: S., 1. Cando: S., 6.37. Cayuga: S., 1. Cleveland: S., 4.20. Cooperstown: 12. Dawson: 14.11. Dickinson: 11.77. Dwight: S., 5. Elbowoods: 2.66. Eureka: S., 2.50. Farland: S., 1.10. Flasher: S., 3.25. Forman: S., 4.45. Granville: S., 9.55. Heaton: S., 8.53. Hebron: S., 2.85. Hettinger: S., 5. Hillsboro: S., 8.01. Hurdfield: S., 5.76. Iota Flats: S., 1.11. Lloyd: 1.90. Max: S., 2. McHenry: 4.4. Michigan: S., 12.54. Minot: S., 3. Munich: S., 1.35. Petrel: S., 2.15. Pettibone: S., 2.46. Plaza: S., 2.43. Rocky Butte: S., 3. Rulo: S., 1. Stowers: 1.90. Stroud: S., 1. Total, \$156.95, of which \$127.95 is C. D. Coll'n's.

**OHIO—**

Akron: West W. M. S., 1.80. Alexis: W. M. S., 90c. Amherst: First S., 3.45; Second, 2.15. Andover: S., 8. Ashland: 4.56. Ashtabula: First W. G., 1.80; Second W. A., 68c. Atwater: S., 12.45. Austburg: 12.60; W. M. S., 90c. Belpre: W. M. S., 1.17. Berlin Heights: W. M. S., 45c. Brookfield: S., 4. Center Belpre: S., 3.61. Chagrin Falls: S., 18.06. Chatham: W. M. S., 90c. Cincinnati: Lawrence St., 4. North Fairmount S., 5. Cleveland: Euclid Ave. S., 72.89; W. A., 11.25; Y. L., 2.25; Pil-



grim P. W., 4.50; East Madison Av. S., 10; Collinwood S., 14.62; Park, 5; Hough Ave., 14.02; L. A. S., 2.25; Mizpah S., 6; United L. S., 20c; Buckeye Road S., 3.75; Columbus: Washington Ave. S., 3; First, 15; Plymouth, 15; South, 1.88; Conneaut: S., 10; W. M. S., 63c. Dublin: S., 3.52; Eagleville: S., 5.03; Elyria: First W. M. S., 81c. Freedom: S., 3.26. Garrettville: S., 12.35. Geneva: W. G., 3.15. Greenwich: S., 25c. Gustavus: S., 4. Hudson: S., 26.40. Ironton: S., 12. Jefferson: S., 26.25. Johnston: S., 3. Lawrence: S., 4. Lexington: 5. Lorain: First, 13.75; S., 13.27. Mansfield: First S., 50; Mayflower Mem'l Jr. C. E., 18c; C. E., 25c. Marblehead: S., 10. Marietta: First W. M. S., 2; Putnam S., 3.11. Mount Vernon: 4; S., 13; W. M. S., 2.25. Nelson: S., 3.62. Newark: Plymouth S., 11.68. North Fairfield: S., 11.57. North Olmsted: S., 72c; L. A. S., 1.35. Norwalk: S., 1.63. Oberlin: First, 18.60; Second, 21.44. Olmsted Falls: S., 5. Radner: S., 20. Ravenna: S., 25. Richfield: S., 10.93. Rockport: S., 14.50. Rootstown: S., 13.07. Ruggles: 2.09. Sandusky: S., 16.29. Saybrook: S., 7.50. Springfield: First W. M. S., 1.94. Steubenville: S., 9.78. Toledo: First S., 58; Second J. M. C., 35c; Washington St., 10.10. Unionville: S., 7. Wakeman: S., 19.19. Wayne: S., 16.36. Wellington: S., 16. West Andover: S., 4.50. Youngstown: Elm St. W. M. S., 1.13. Zanesville: Y. L. M. S., 18c. Total, \$829.07, of which \$603.14 is C. D. Coll'ns, and \$53.79 received through W. H. M. U.

#### OKLAHOMA—

Alpha: S., 3.30. Anadarko: S., 1.50. Binger: S., 10. Breckenridge: S., 5. Bulah: S., 3. Chichasha: 50c. Doby Springs: S., 4. Drummond: S., 7. Goltry: S., 26. Harmony: S., 2.24. Hennessey: S., 5.90. Kingfisher: S., 22. Lockridge: S., 2. Medford: 25.75. Mount Hope: S., 2.55. Okarche: 9.90. Park: S., 4.48. Parker: S., 2.50. Perkins: S., 5. Pleasant Home: S., 3. Pleasant View: S., 3. Pond Creek: S., 11.53. Turkey Creek: S., 7. Waynoka: S., 11. Weatherford: 3.81; S., 7. Total, \$188.96, of which \$149.00 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### OREGON—

Ashland: S., 10. Forest Grove: 7.95; S., 15.05. Gaston: S., 4.89. Hillside: 6. Hood River: S., 4.48. Ingle Chapel: S., 4.70. Park Rose: S., 5.10. Scappoose: S., 4.51. Friend: Eagle Point, 2.50. Total, \$65.18, of which \$29.20 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### PENNSYLVANIA—

Bradock: First S., 12.24. Farrell: S., 5.83. Glenolden: S., 10. Harford: S., 4.58. Pittsburgh: Slavonic S., Alleghany, 3. Plymouth: Pilgrim S., 6.65. Spring Brook: 2. Total, \$44.30, which is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### RHODE ISLAND—

Little Compton: S., 5. Pawtucket: First, 20. Providence: Union, 23.15. Tiverton: 91c. Westerly: S., 5. Total, \$54.06, of which \$30.00 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA—

Charleston: Circular S., 4.35. Lykesland: S., 1.50. Total, \$5.85, which is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA—

Aberdeen: 2.78. Alcester: S., 6. Canova: 15.04. Centerville: S., 20.79. Cresbard: S., 16. Custer: 3.15. Faulkton: 7.05. Glenview: S., 9. Ida: S., 2.50. Lane: S., 1. Nobridge: S., 5.04. Rapid City: 1.43. Springfield: S., 7.53. Sunny Side: Cottonwood S., 3.29. Wagner: S., 5. Webster: S., 5. Willow Lake: S., 5. Winfred: S., 8.15. Total, \$124.35, of which \$94.30 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### TENNESSEE—

Chattanooga: Pilgrim S., 9.53, which is a C. D. Coll'n.

#### TEXAS—

Amarillo: S., 6.89. Dallas: Central S., 8; Witness C. & S., 1. Friona: C. & S., 15.11. Runge: S., 2. Spring Lake: S., 6. Friend: 1.50. Total, \$40.50, of which \$30.00 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### UTAH—

Salt Lake: Phillips S., 23.25, which is a C. D. Coll'n.

#### VERMONT—

Bennington: North, 14.93. Berlin: 3.30. Bethel: Birthday Offering S., 3. Braintree, East and West Brookfield: 4. Brattleboro: Center, 30. Brownington and Orleans: S. & Ladies' Aid, 3. Cabot: S., 8. Cornwall: S., 6.71. Coventry: S., 3.55. Essex: S., 1. Franklin: 3.78. Granby and Victory: S., 1. Jericho: First S., 3.57. Johnson: C. S. & C. E., 11. Ludlow: 4.10; S., 7. Lyndonville: 15. Manchester: 23.16. Peacham: S., 15.55. Pittsford: S., 2.75. Pomfret: S., 7.42. Rupert: 8.40. Saxtons River: 14. Springfield: 20.96. Strafford: S., 6.78. Waitsfield: 5.57. Warren: 2. Wells River: 13. Westminster: West S., 5.25. Windham: 4.50. Total, \$252.28, of which \$79.45 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### WASHINGTON—

Aberdeen: First S., 5. Almira: S., 3. American Lake: S., 4.50. Bellingham: S., 3.54. Beverly: S., 1.61. Bingen: S., 1.35. Black Diamond: S., 9.63. Bossburg: S., 2.40. Burk: S., 1.05. Chattaroy: S., 1.40. Cheney: 5.50. Chewelah: S., 6.63. Cusick: S., 1.50. Dash Point: S., 5. Deer Park: 3.95. Dennison: Arcadia S., 2.35. Grace: S., 75c. Granite Falls: S., 3.70. Harvard: S., 1. Kirkland: S., 6. Lakeside: S., 2.75. Lakeview: S., 1.35. Leavenworth: S., 4.50. Loomis: S., 70c. Lopez Island: 2.35. Lowell: S., 5. Malden: S., 5.50. Metaline Falls: S., 3.10. Monroe: 8.79. Montherone: S., 5.90. Moxee Valley: 7. Natchez: S., 19.60. North Bellingham: S., 4.95. North Yakima: S., 11.79. Orchard Prairie: S., 1.31. Richardson: S., 2.15. Richmond Beach: S., 2.50. Rosalia: S., 7.43. Roy: 7. Seattle: Plymouth S., 42.87; H. D., 2.20. Columbia S., 15; Pilgrim S., 4.11; Oak Lake S., 3.50; Queen Anne, 3; S., 5.24; Olivet S., 4; Keystone S., 15; Prospect S., 20; Fairmount S., 6; Fauntleroy S., 11.47. Spokane: Westminster S., 30; Westside S., 2. Tacoma: Park Ave. S., 4.15. Vaughn: S., 3. Washougal: 8.54. Service: 3.99. For Supplies, 3. Total, \$360.60, of which \$305.23 is C. D. Coll'ns.

#### WEST VIRGINIA—

Huntington: L. M. S., 2.97, which is received through W. H. M. U.

#### WISCONSIN—

Adams: S., 2.51. Apollonia: S., 2.52. Arena: First S., 9. Avalon: 7. Barneveld: S., 6. Beloit: First S., 29.44; W. M. S., 7. Birnamwood: S., 3. Bobbs Mills: 1. Brandon: S., 6.60. Brodhead: 7.50. Cleveland: S., 1. Clinton: 1; C. G. C., 110; W. M. S., 11. Cumberland: S., 6.50. Dalton: S., 12.47. Darlington: W. M. S., 60c. Delavan: S., 4. Dodgeville: Pleasant Valley S., 9. Drummond: S., 8. Earle: S., 2.20. East Troy: S., 13.80. Edgerton: 15.50; W. M. S., 1.20. Elroy: 1. Grand Rapids: S., 30. Green Lake: 6. Hammond: S., 11.80. Hartford: 6.80. Hayward: 50c. Hillsboro: 1.25. Kaukauna: 8.50. Kenosha: S., 25. Kinnickinnic: 9.39. Lake Geneva: 11. Lancaster: 6. Leou: S., 6.30. Maple Valley: 3.70. Menasha: 16.22. Menomonie: W. M. S., 1.80. Milwaukee: Plymouth, 25; Grand Ave. S., 9.68. Mineral Point: 6.71. New Lisbon: S., 1.04. New Richmond: S., 9. Oconomowoc: 1.16. Omro: 10.25. Oshkosh: First S., 23.50. Park Falls: 5. Ripon: 13; S., 20. River Falls: 35.39. Richardson: S., 7. Rochester: 2. Rosendale: 15. South Milwaukee: S., 8. Spring Green: S., 5. Spring Valley: S., 7.61. Stanberry: S., 2.43. Star Prairie: 1.75; S., 1.25. Stetsonville: S., 2.45. Sun Prairie: 9.20. Superior: Hope, 4. Token: 1. Tomah: 16.88. Trego: S., 1. Two Rivers: S., 13.63. Vesper: S., 4. Waukesha: S., 9.74. Waupun: S., 15. Wauwatosa: S., 21.09. White Creek: S., 3.57. Windsor: 5. Total, \$624.53, of which \$26.70 is received through W. H. M. U.

#### BULGARIA—

Panagurisha: 50c, which is a C. D. Coll'n. Total for month, \$10,741.63, of which \$5,616.73 is C. D. Coll'ns, and \$583.32 received through W. H. M. U.

During the month the Society has aided 105 schools, of which 18 were newly organized.